

THE
GENEALOGIES
RECORDED IN THE
SACRED SCRIPTURES,
According to every FAMILY
and TRIBE.

WITH
THE LINE OF OVR
Sauiuour IESVS CHRIST,
obscrued from ADAM to
the blessed Virgin
MARY.



BY
J. S.



CVM PRIVILEGIO.
Anno Dom. 1638.



To the Christian READER.



He Spirit of God in the sacred Historie, hath laid downe such as are the light and life of all Nations originals. In whom the circumstances of Person, Time and Place are the chiefest; else to wander as without a guide: and of these the Person & principall Genealogies then drachre from them, from whom all are deduced, and by Gods owne warrant recorded unto us, maye maintaine all reverence that they are holie, and farre from those otherages which S. Paul writheth. Amongst whose manifold uses, this

Tim. 1.4. chiefest, that by them is proved, how Christ was made very man. And therefore in few Tables they are here exhibited even from their first root, and so continued through the spreading branches, so farre as the Scripture giveth them sap. In the reading whereof, these few directions be thy guides.

1. Such descents as hold on from the Parents to their Children, without intermission, are very plaine by their double lines, which run from runcle to runcle.

2. Those whose Parents are not certainly knowne, but are named of their Country or Tribe, are joyned each under other with this figure here in the margin.

3. And likewise such as are set in ranks side by side, and distinguished by the small numbers, are not to be reputed Brethren, but some other Persons of next of kinshippe, where they are so intersted.

4. The names of Nations and People, (as likewise sometimes of Cities and shires of land) we have not encompassed in runcles as the rest, but in Compartmentes, containing letters, that so they may be knowne from particular persons, and the Names under them are not intersted, as certainlye thence discerned, but as eminent Persons among them.

5. And where of necessitie we are to breake off the Succession, to bee continued in other pages, that doe we at some principall Person: as at the flood with Noahs sonnes, the Promisse, with Terah and Abraham, &c. So that over the Man at which we break off, we againe set in the first place of some ensuing page, where his issue is continued, the many times whole leases fall betwixt them, which are supplied with other collaterall

*Rob. Hacca-
eth in his
third
question upon
Isa.9.1.
Rob. Hac-
canas:
Rob. Vla-
Telmed, he
creatice of
Scribduram.
Cha. Nige-
rine Had.
Theodos.
the Jew in
Syria on
the word.
ESVS.
Col.1.15.
Heb.1.3.
Apoc.7.182*

*6. The lineage of our blessed Sauour (which is our principall scope) is knowne
chaine-like traile, continued from Adam to Sem, pag. 1, and thence to Terah and Abra-
ham, page 3. &c. So likewise from David, page 22. to his sonnes, Salomon and
Iacob, pag. 33. And lastly, to our Sauouris Parents, pag. 34. linked together (as
marriages here are) by the sculptures of an hand in hand. Both descended from Zorobabel,
as the holy Evangelists haue recorded: from David, Iudah and Abraham, &c. &c.
and the Prophets haue spoken, and Jewes themselves thus farre grant, that shall
sial should be the Sonne of a Virgin, her name Mary, and she of a Bethlehem
daughter of Eli, of the house of Zorobabel, and Tribe of Iudah. In all which, our
is manifestly designed, and by these Jewes both acknowledged to have beene of the
royall, and also recorded in the number of the Priests in their publike Register at Ieru-
alem, by this Title; IESVS THE SONNE OF THE LIVING GOD
AND OF THE VIRGIN MARY. Thus is Davids sonne, and the
hams Hesus, in whom all the kindreds of the earth are blessed, & being the very
of the invisible God, & the brightness of the glory, and the ingrauen forme of
person, in whom dwelleth the fulnesse of the God head, bodily, and*

*unto whom be ascribed all glory, in praise, wisdom,
honesty, power, and might, forever and
ever. Amen.*



DAPHNE

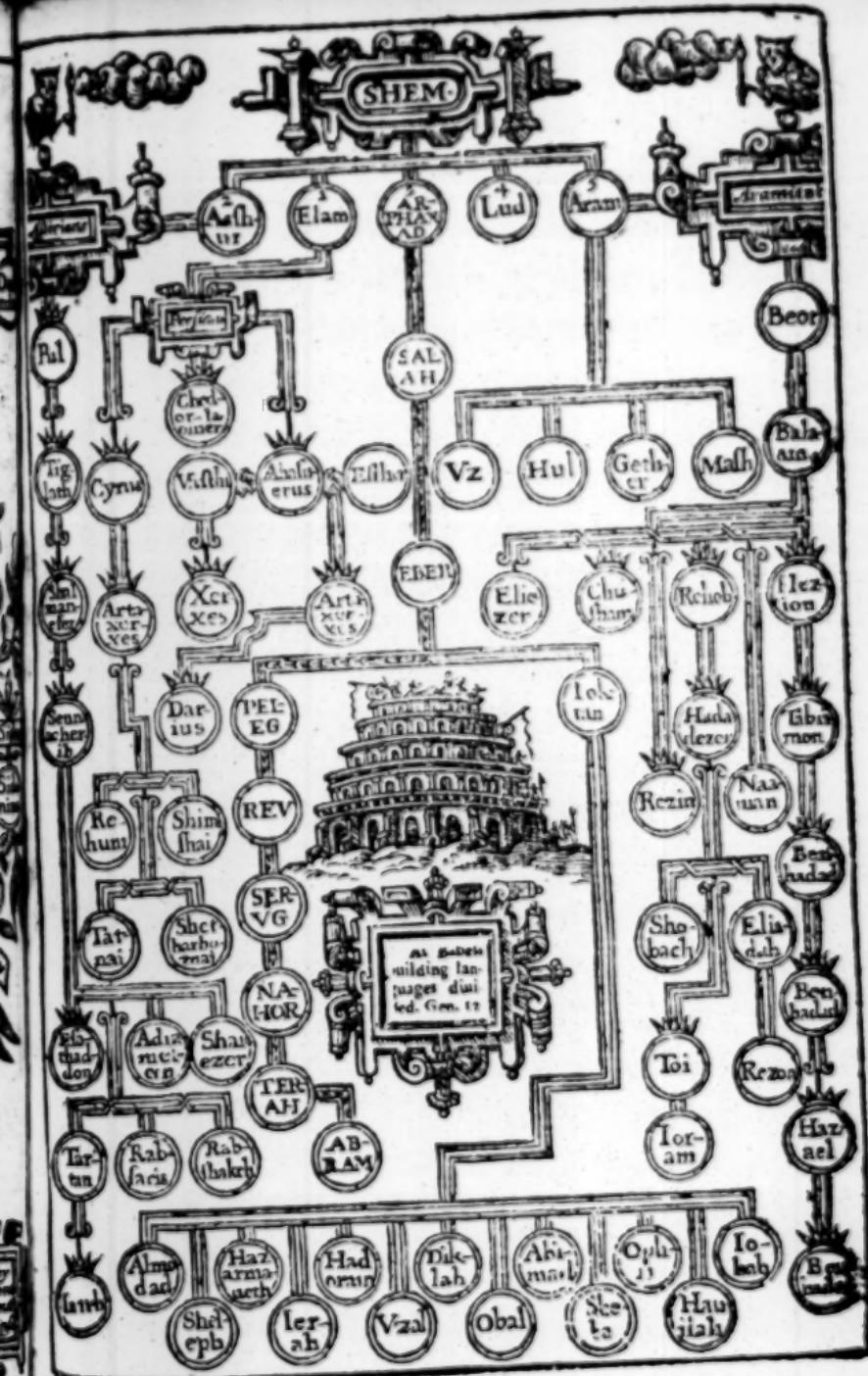


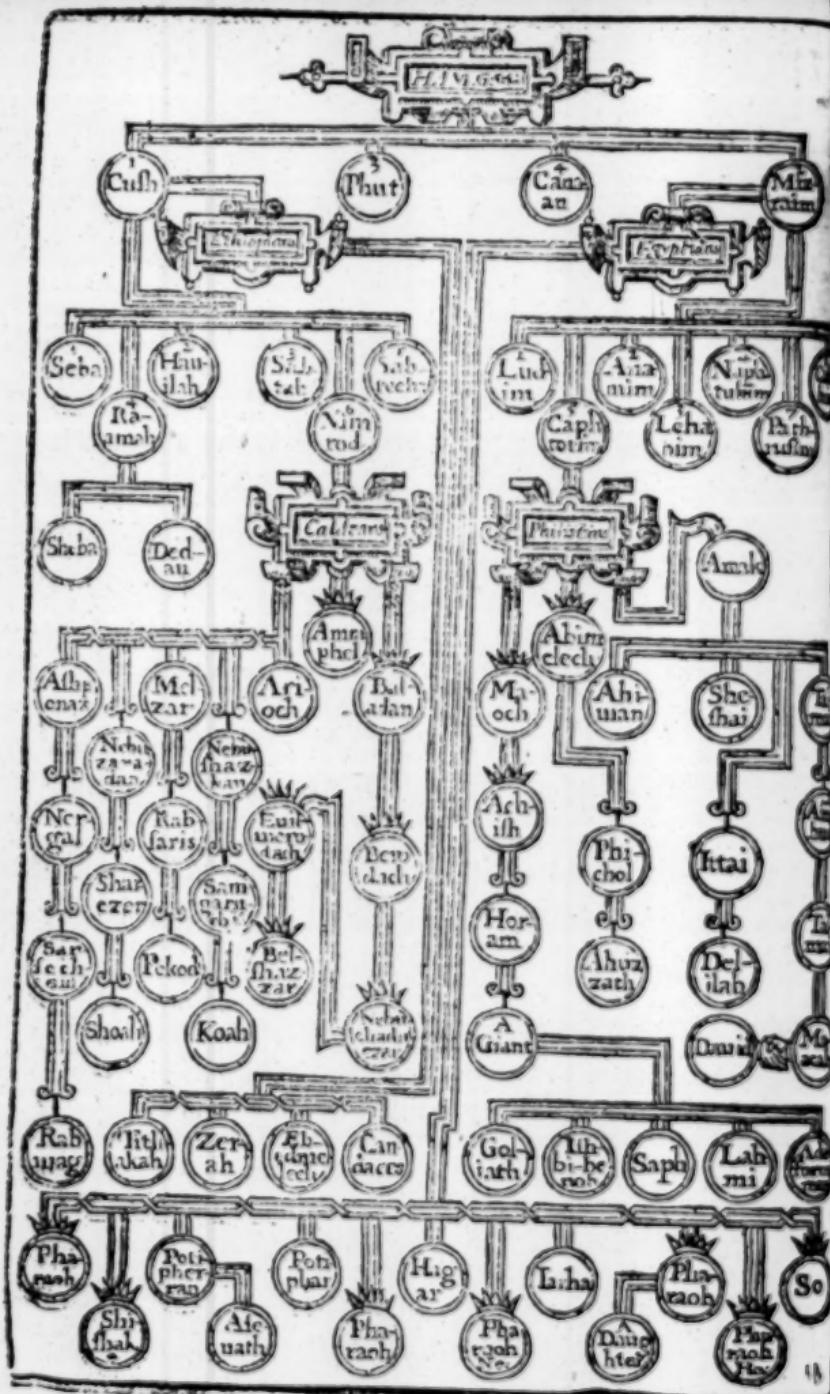
God that made the
world of one blood
had made all men
kind. act. 17.

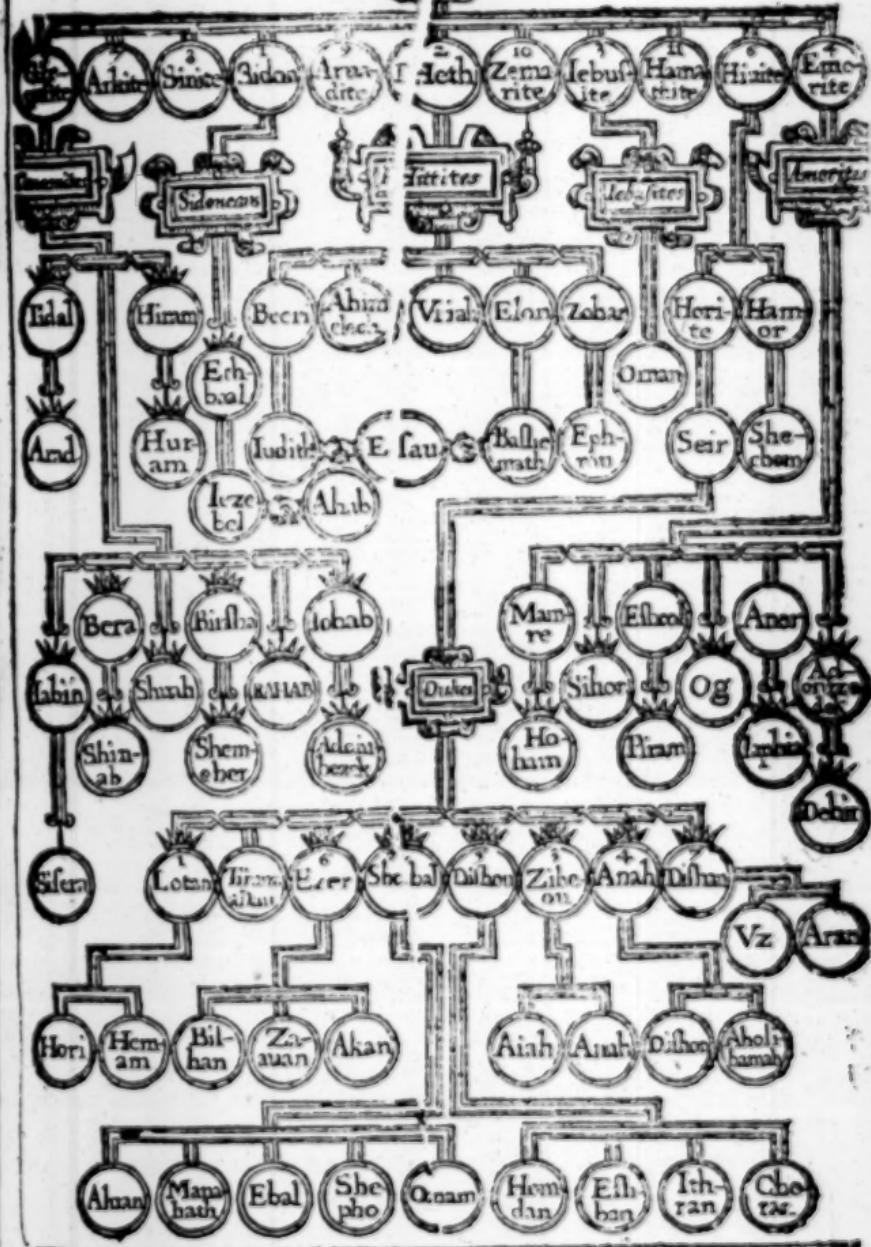
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25

These families, by
whom the custom
overspread, Goyard
of Josselin was in



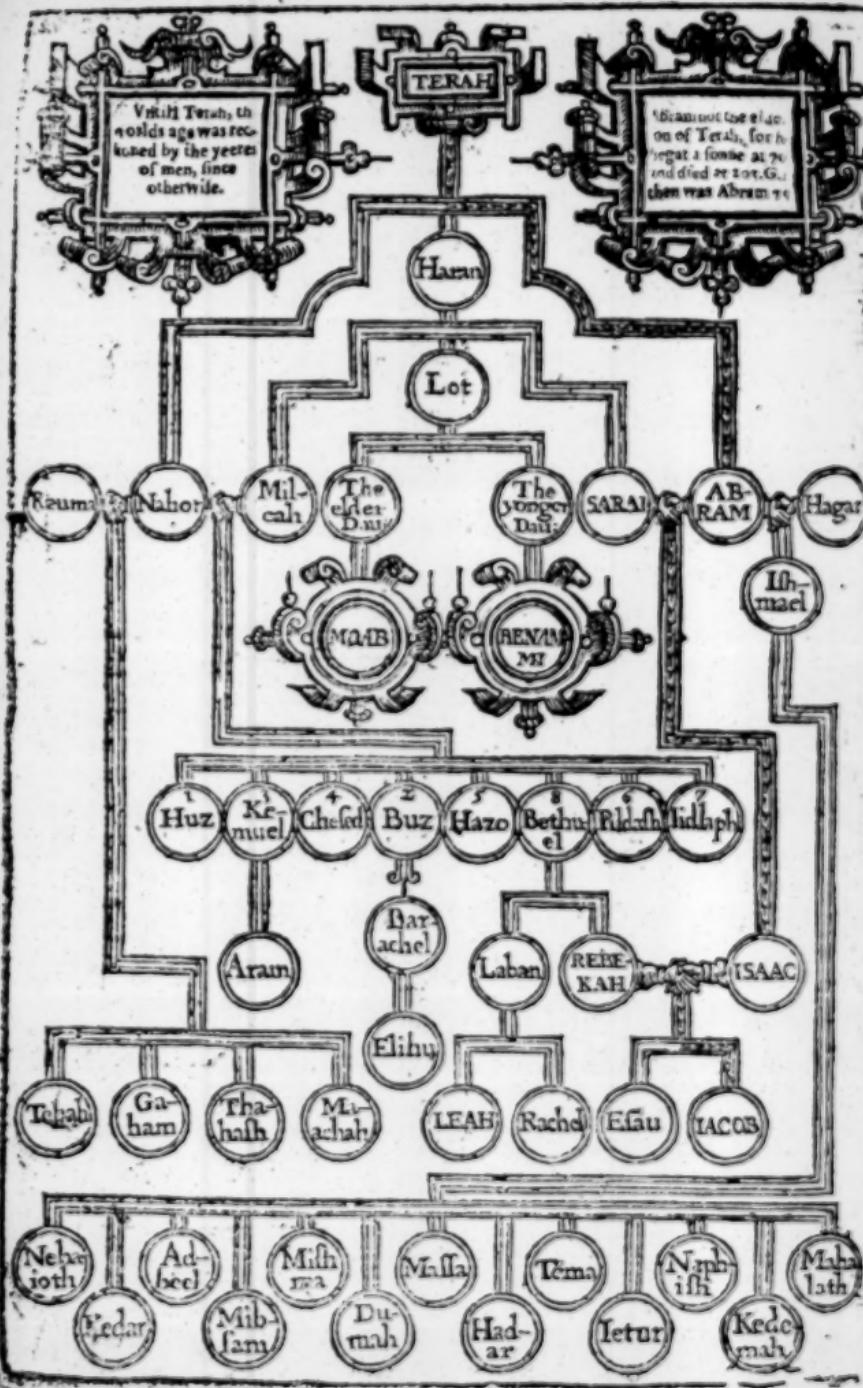


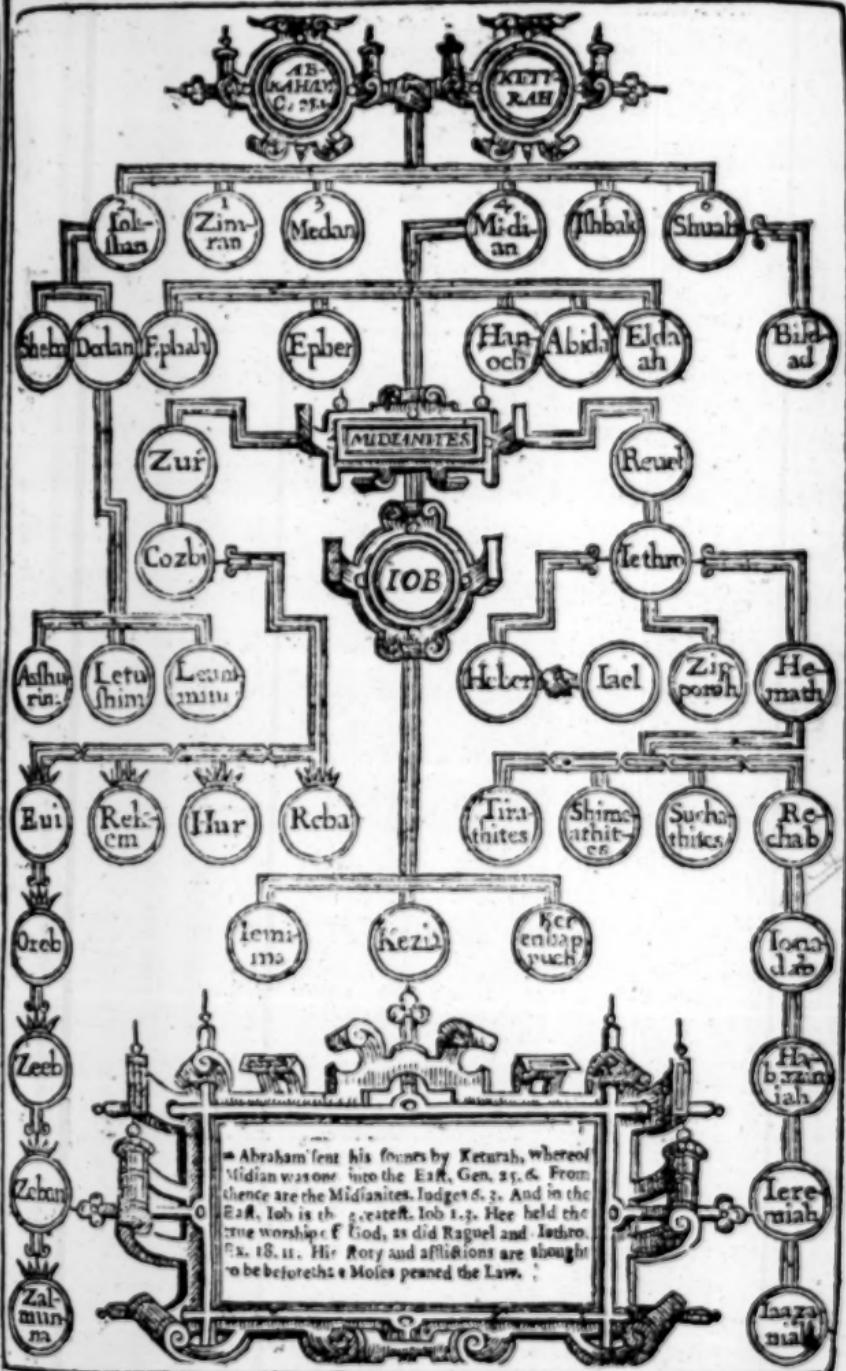


Vritti Terah, th
worlds ago was rec-
koned by the yeeres
of men, since
otherwise.

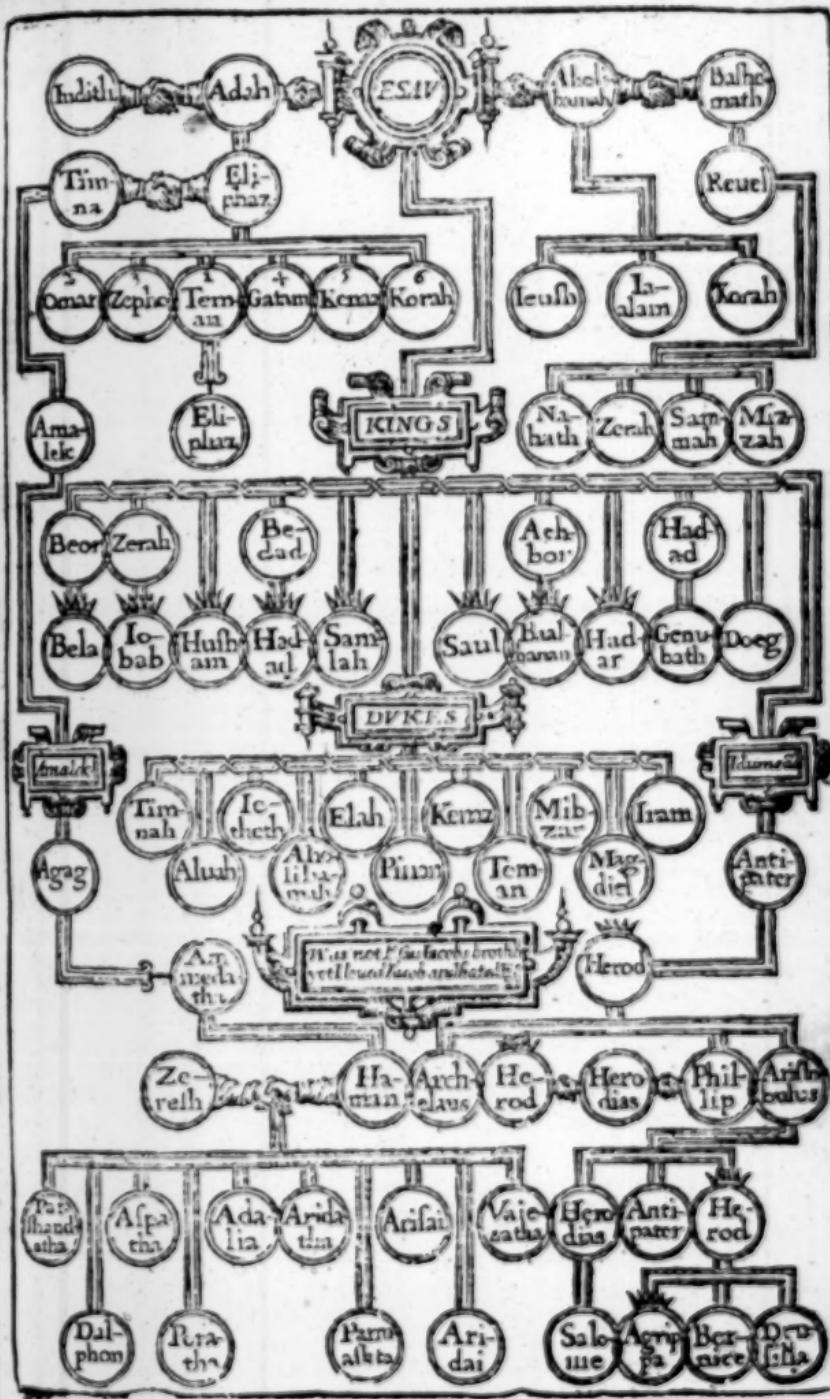
TERA

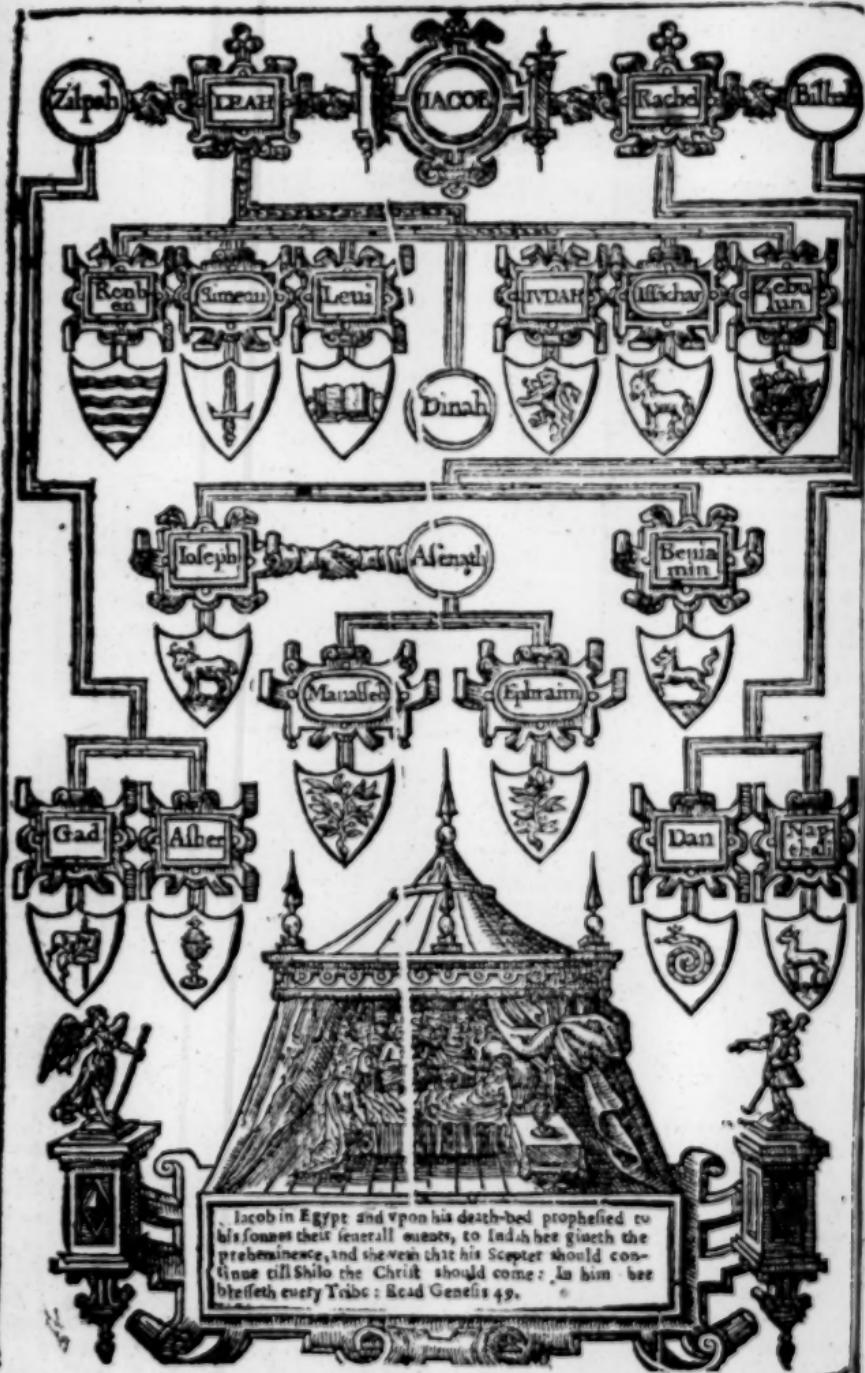
He came out the 21st of
Oct. of Terah, for he
began a famine at the
21st of Oct. G. when
there was Abram to





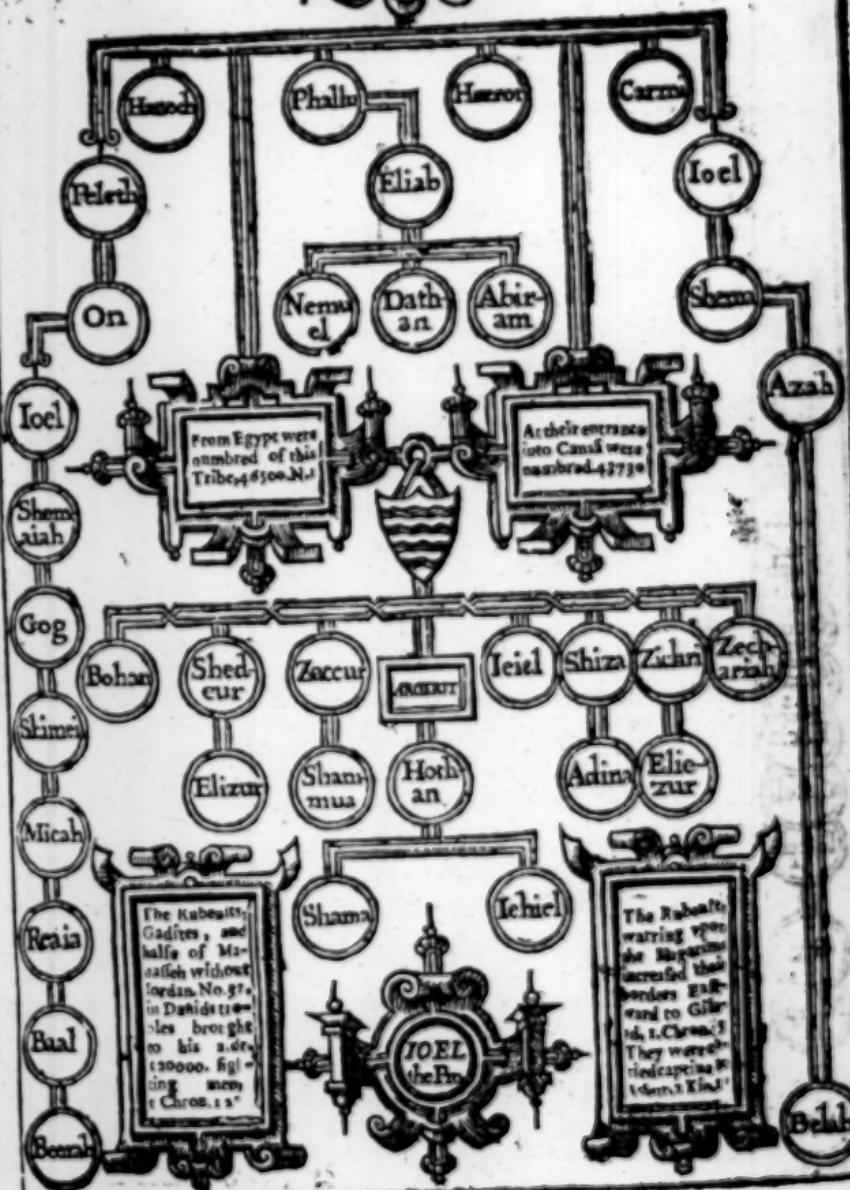




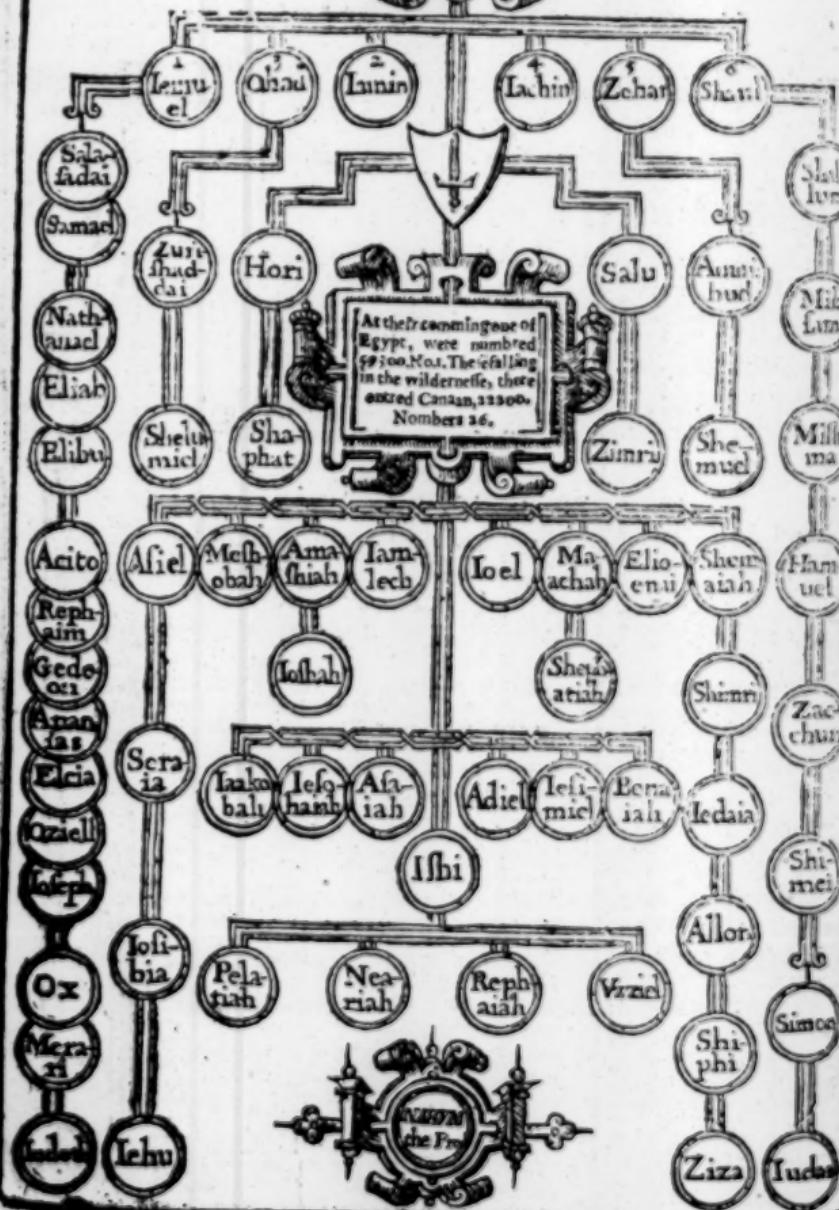


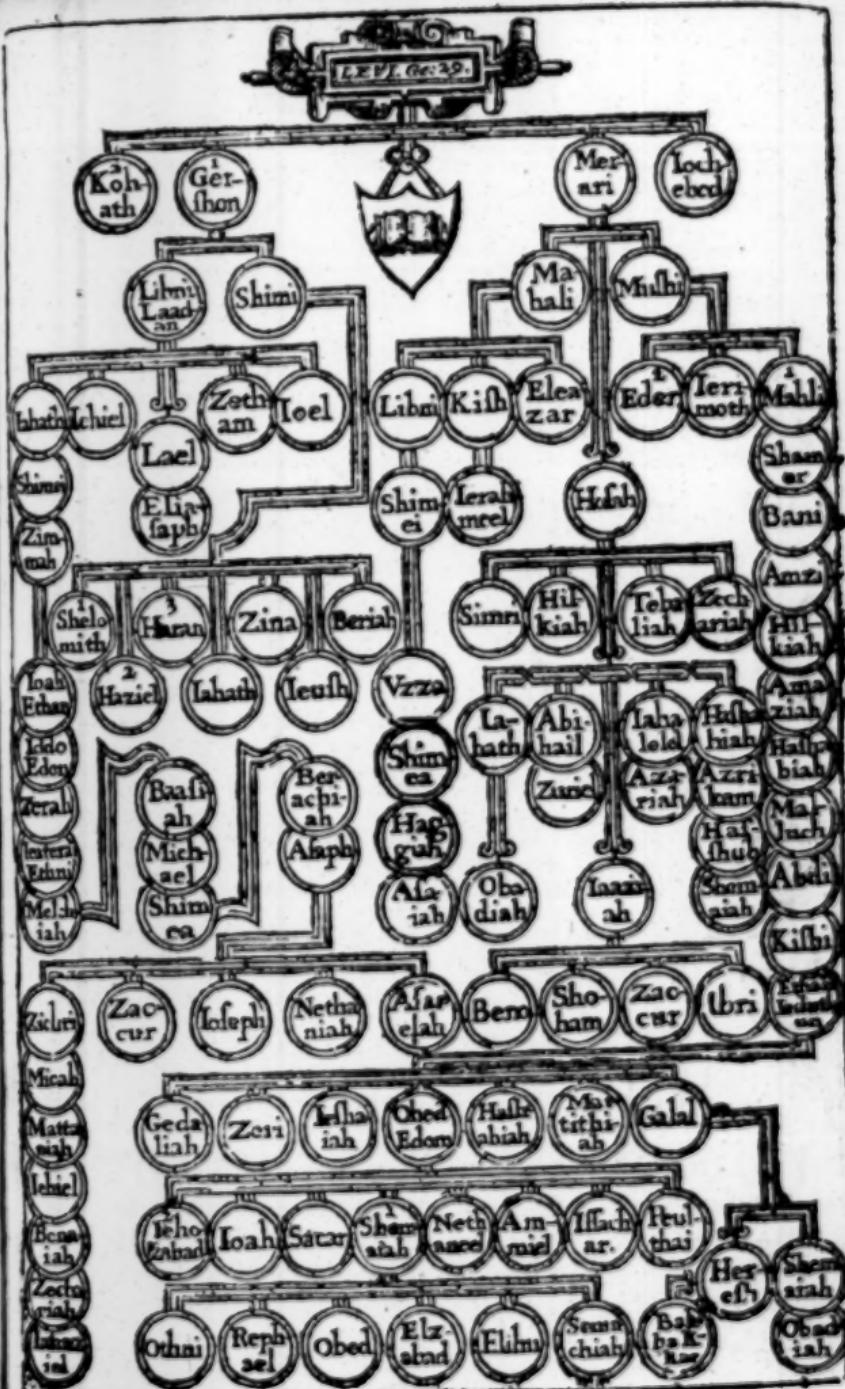
Jacob in Egypt and upon his death-bed prophesied to his sonnes their severall ouents, to Iudah hee giueth the prebeminence, and sheweth that his Scepter should continue till Shilo the Christ should come: In him bee blessed every Tribe: Read Genesis 49.

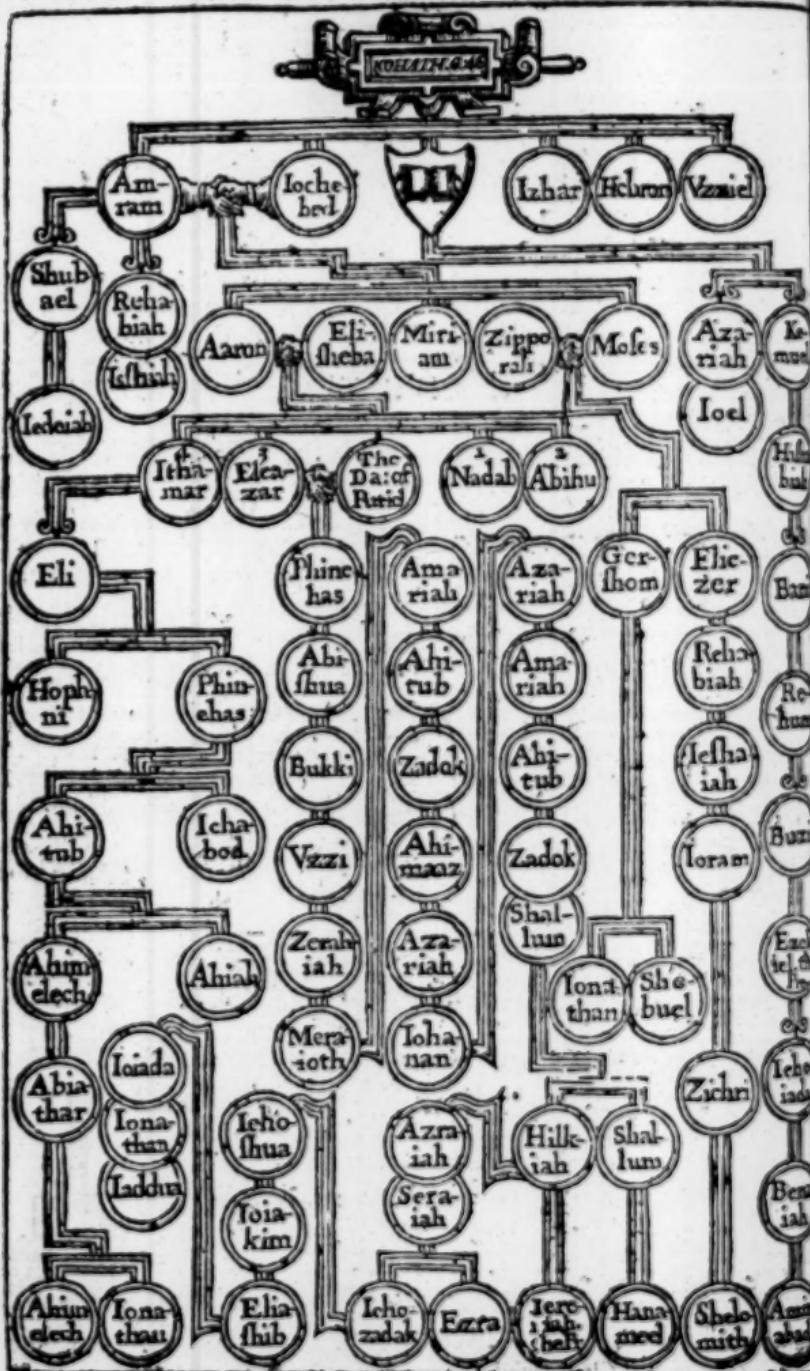
REV
REN

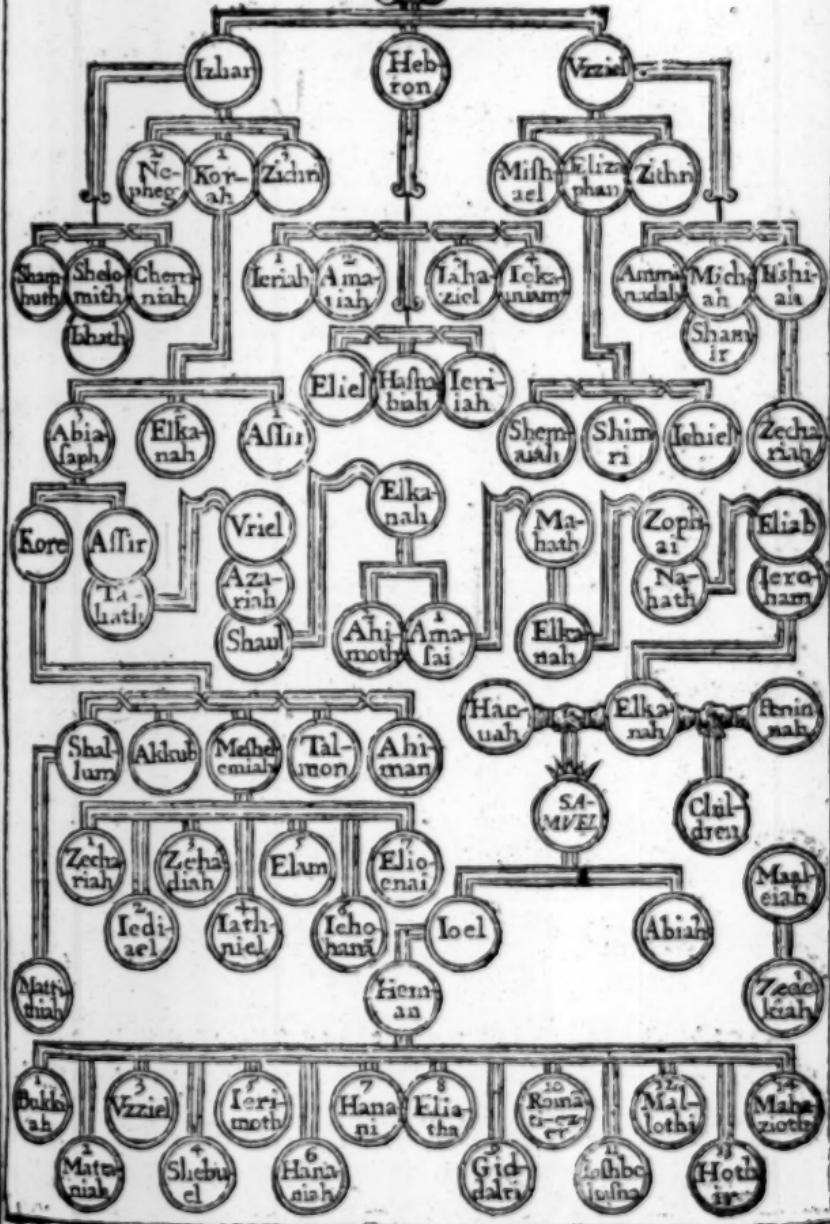


SIMEON









The family
of high
priests
from Aaron
to Christ

AARON

The Priests
by lot
the Temple

Ithamar

Eli

Phinees

Abi-
zera

Buzi

Ozi

Eli

Ahi-
tub

Ahimelech

Ahia-
iah

Abi-
athar

Eleazar

Phineas

Abi-
shay

Bukla

Vzzi

Zedekiah

Mera-
ioth

Ama-
riah

Ahi-
tub

Ahi-
tub

The family
of high
priests
from Solomon
to Captivity

From Captivity
to Alexander
the great

The Mach-
to Herod
the great

The op-
er-
ers of Christ
to Christ

Zadek

Ahi-
maz

Az-
riah

Ioh-
anan

Aza-
riah

Ama-
riah

Ahi-
tub

Zadok

Shal-
lum

Hil-
kiah

Aza-
riah

Sera-
iah

Ieho-
zadok

Ieho-
shua

Ioh-
akim

Elia-
shib

Iehu-
da

Iona-
than

Iad-
dush

Onias

Elea-
zar

Man-
asse

Onias
the You-
ng

Iason

Mene-
laus

Alci-
mac

Iudas
Mac-

Iona-
than

Simon

Ioh-
anes

Aristo-
bulus

Alex-
ander

Hirca-
nus

Aristo-
bulus

Alex-
ander

Anti-
gonus

Eliza-
beth

Zach-
arias

Ana-
neus

Aristo-
bulus

Hirca-
nus

Iesus

Simon

Ioz-
arus

Elea-
zar

Ielus

Ana-
nus

Ilmac

Elea-
zar

Simon

Ca-
iphas

Ieho-
shua

Ied-
iah

Har-
im

Seor-
im

Malchi-
iah

Mia-
min

Hak-
koz

Abi-
ah

Iehu-
el

Iehu-
el

Elia-
iah

Choca-
niah

Era-
shib

Hu-
pan

Lihe-
beah

Bil-
da

Ia-
med

Hezi-
ah

Abi-
ses

Pet-
rus

Ieho-
shua

Iacob

Abi-
dian

Dele-
ian

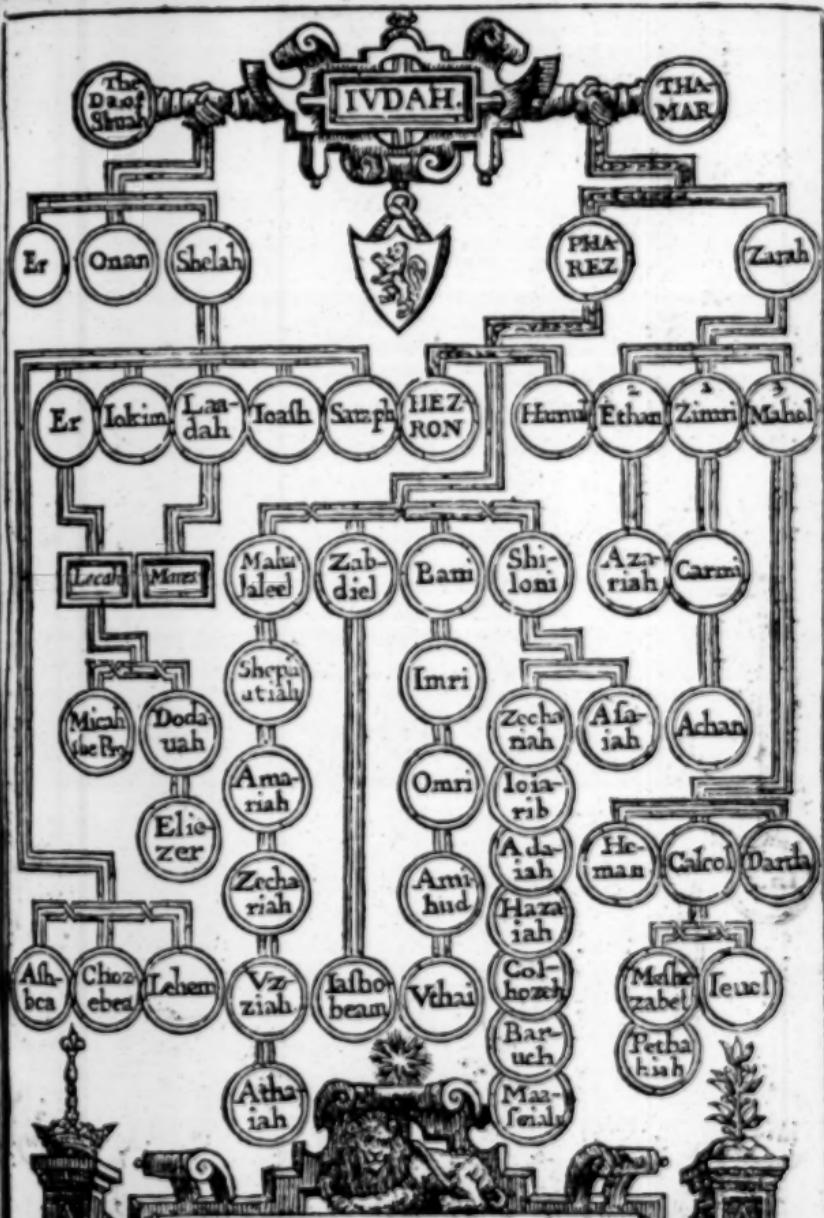
Man-
sion

Abiathar
defiled

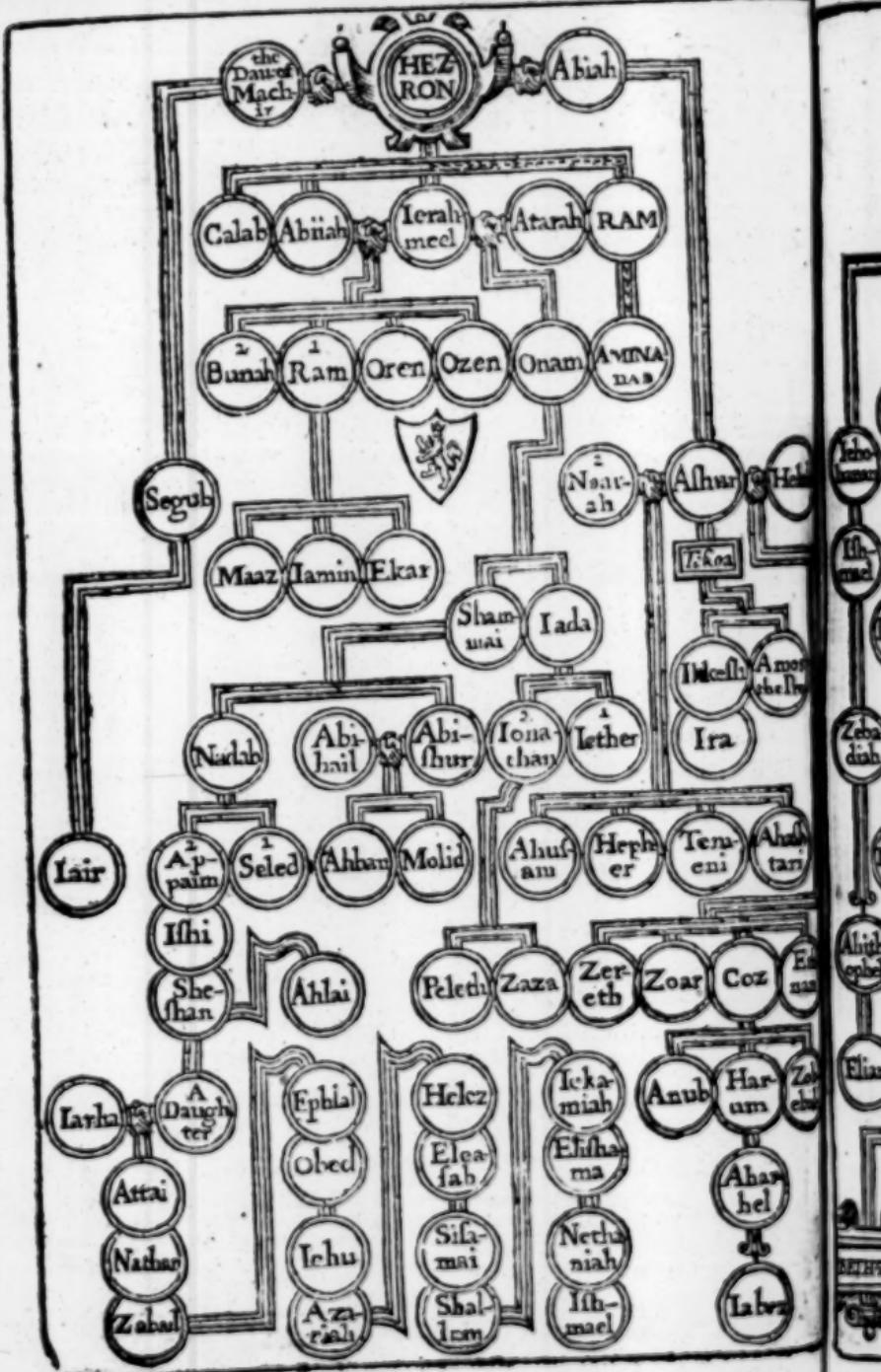
High Priest
to Iaddus

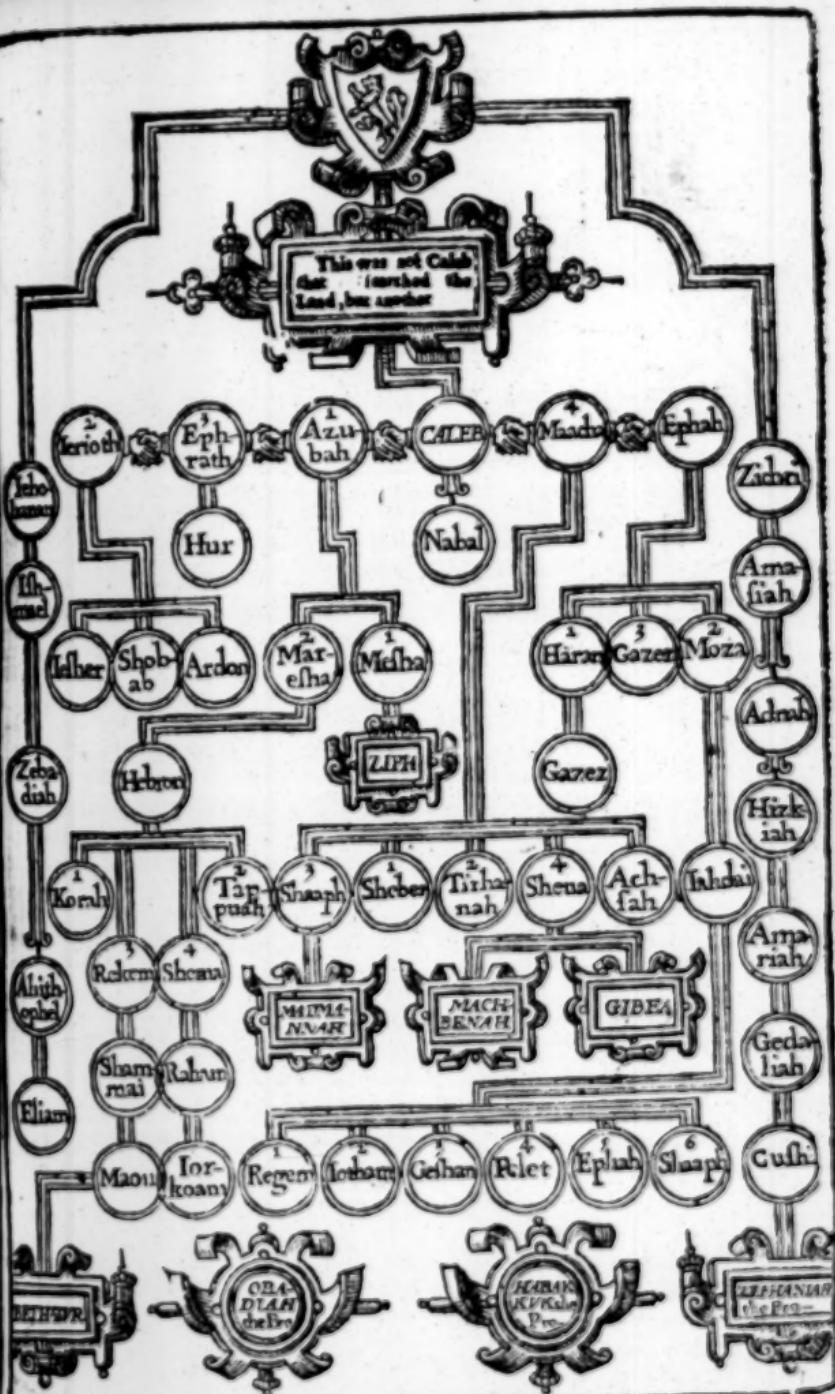
John the
Baptist

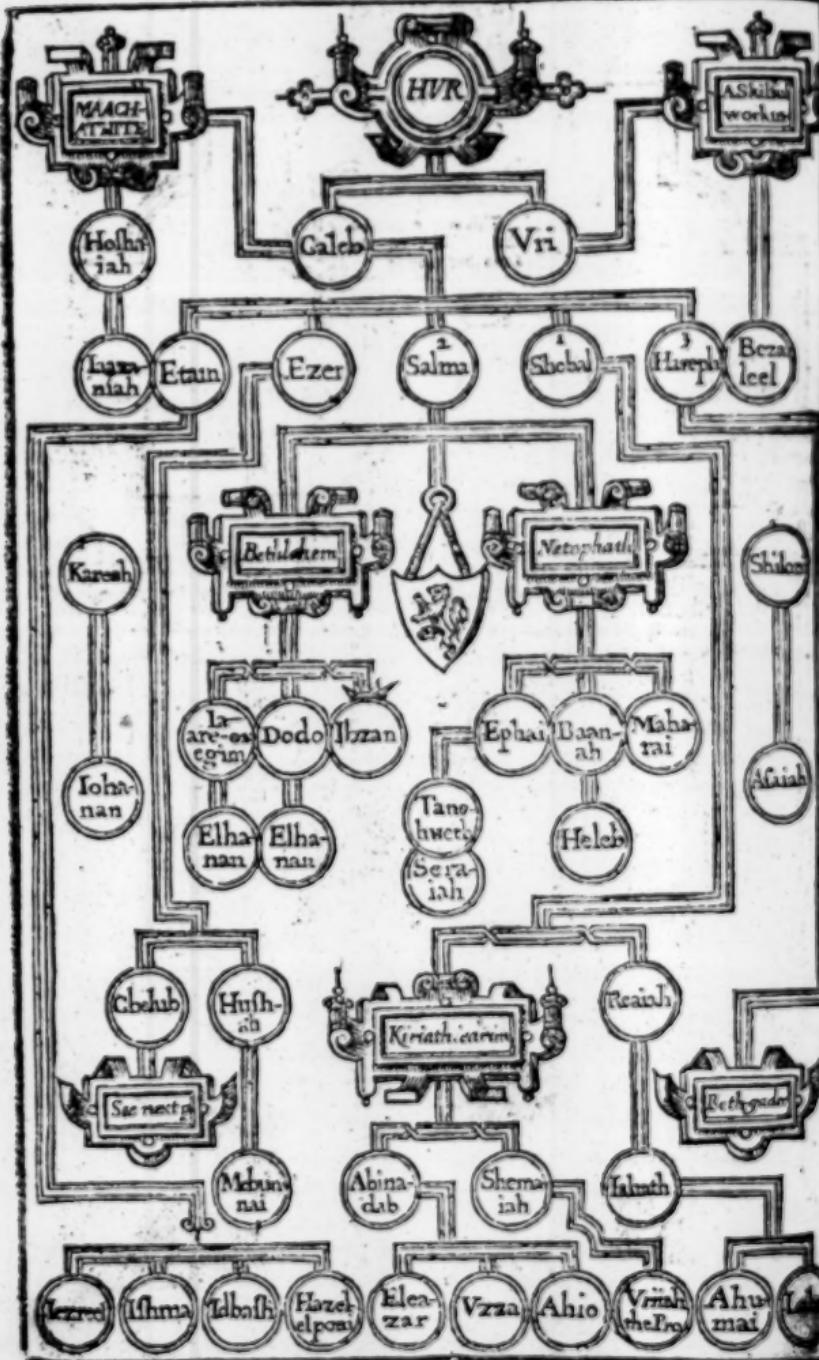
High Priest
to Iaphus

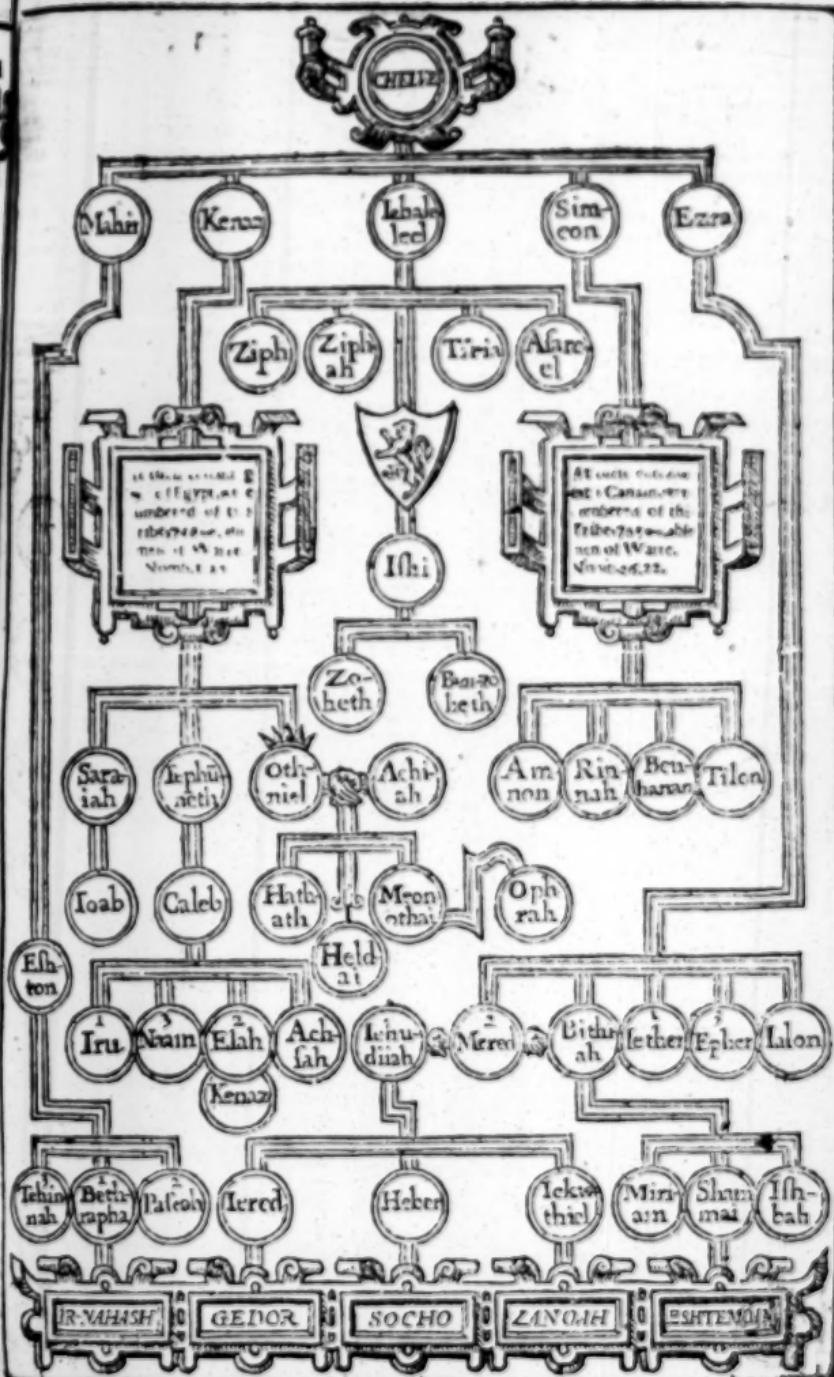


And when thy brethren shall have heard that I have given unto
thee thee-lodge, in a lion whelp, and shall come
from the spoile, The Steppe shall not depart from Israhel un-
til Shilo come, Gen. 14, who is the Scatte of Israhel an
branch of Israhel, Numb. 24, Mai. 11.







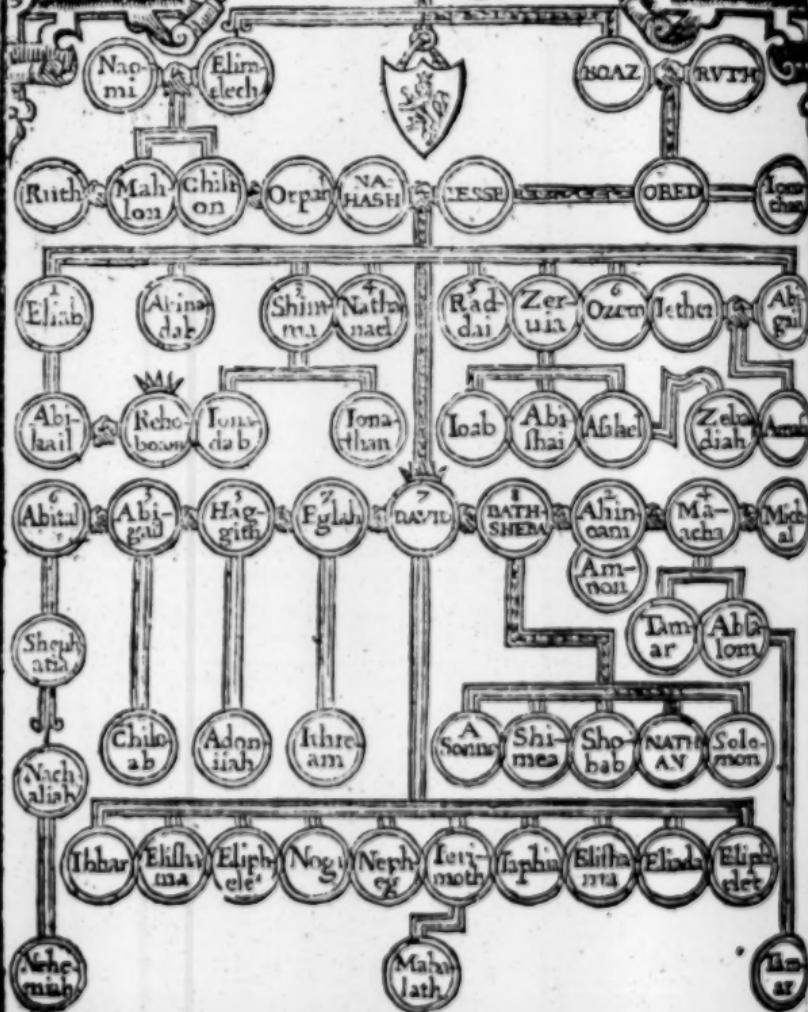


The foreingift Mathew bringeth Christ to be the heire of Davids throne, by a legall succession from Salomon, and chose Kings, that poeſt ed the crowne, & likewise from hote high Saumon, whom it was given Daniel 7.

AMINADAB

NASH
SHON
SALMI
RACH
AB

Longe summa, &
he red promulgat
Paradise, and bring
eth him to Adam
& to Noe, whom he
tending in Israel
vers. 23. 39. Esai
26. the right of a
Kingdome demand
d the next rule
and according to
the Prophete Noe.



DAN.

Bilhab

Naphatah

Hu-
shim

At their coming out
of Egypt, were num-
bered of this Tribe 65
thousand, and
bore 67 thousand
their women & chil-
dren, as numbered.

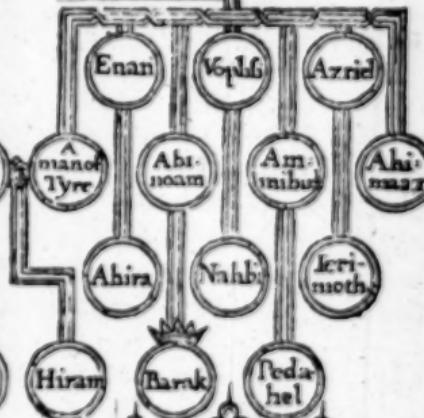
Iah-
zeel

Guni

Iezer

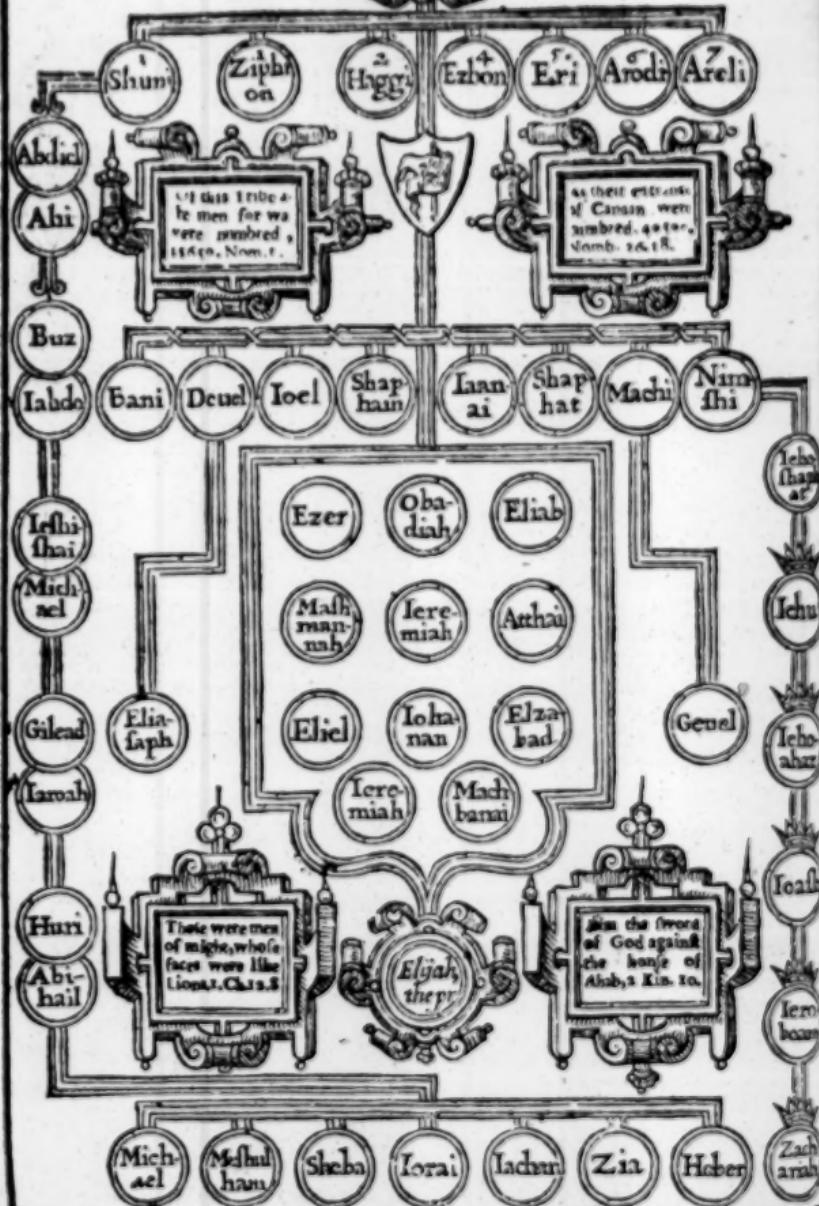
Shil-
lem

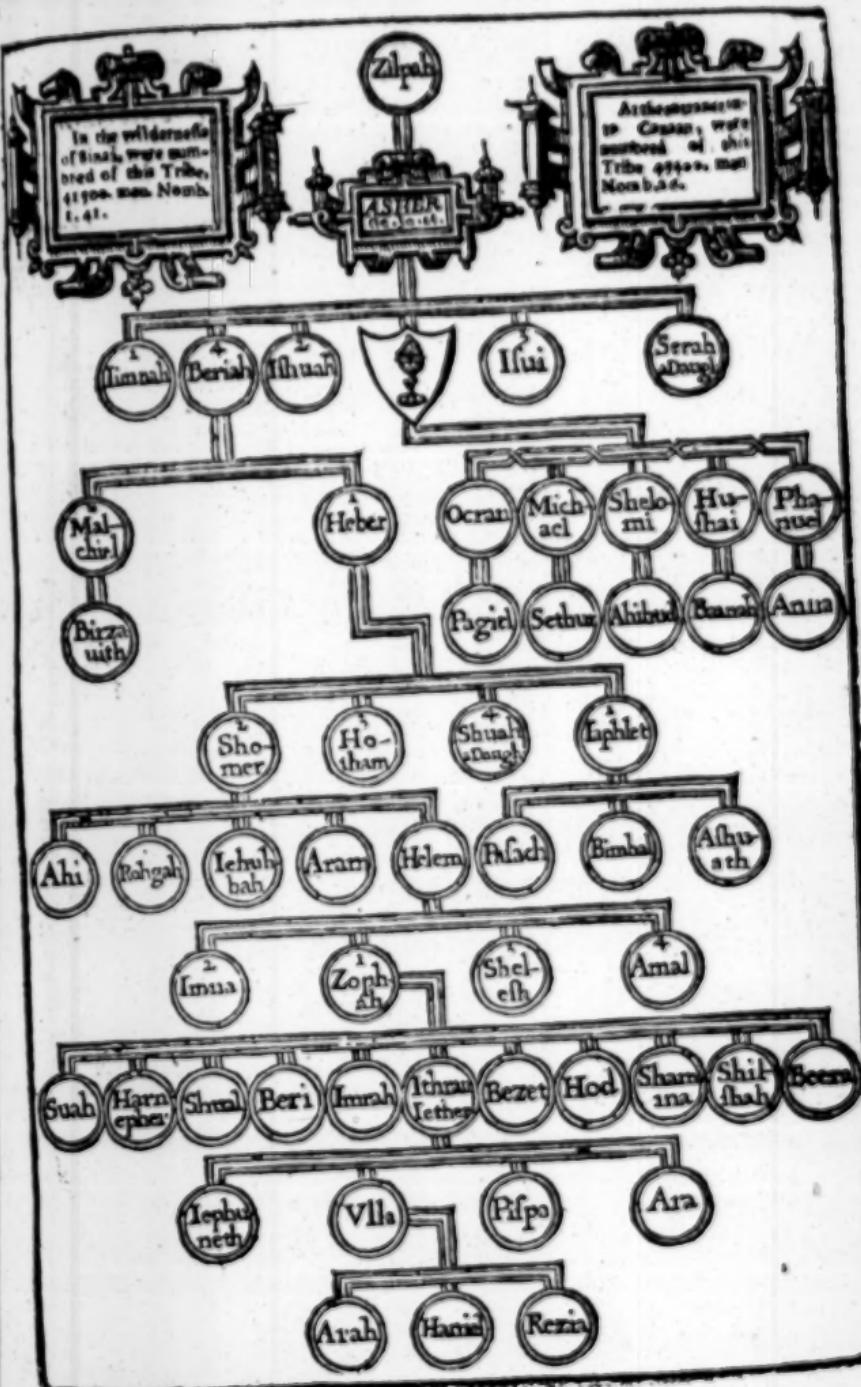
This Tribe numbered
in the wilderness of
Sinai, after their com-
ing out of Egypt, were
67400 men, from
(Twenty years old &
upward) Numb. 1:43

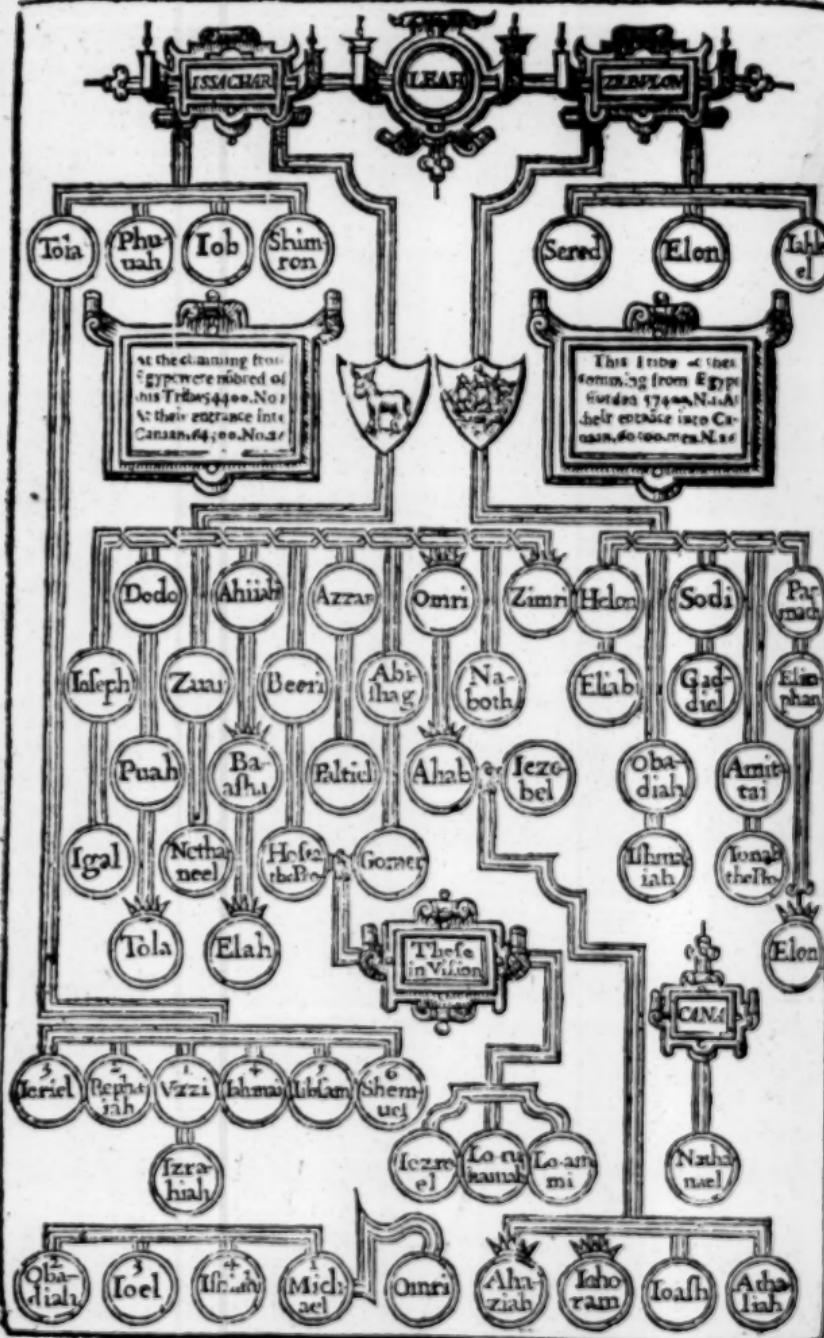


1. The rest of this Tribe
lying in the wilderness
were numbered 64400, a
little more than 20. years
old & above, besides 6000
men & children. Numb.

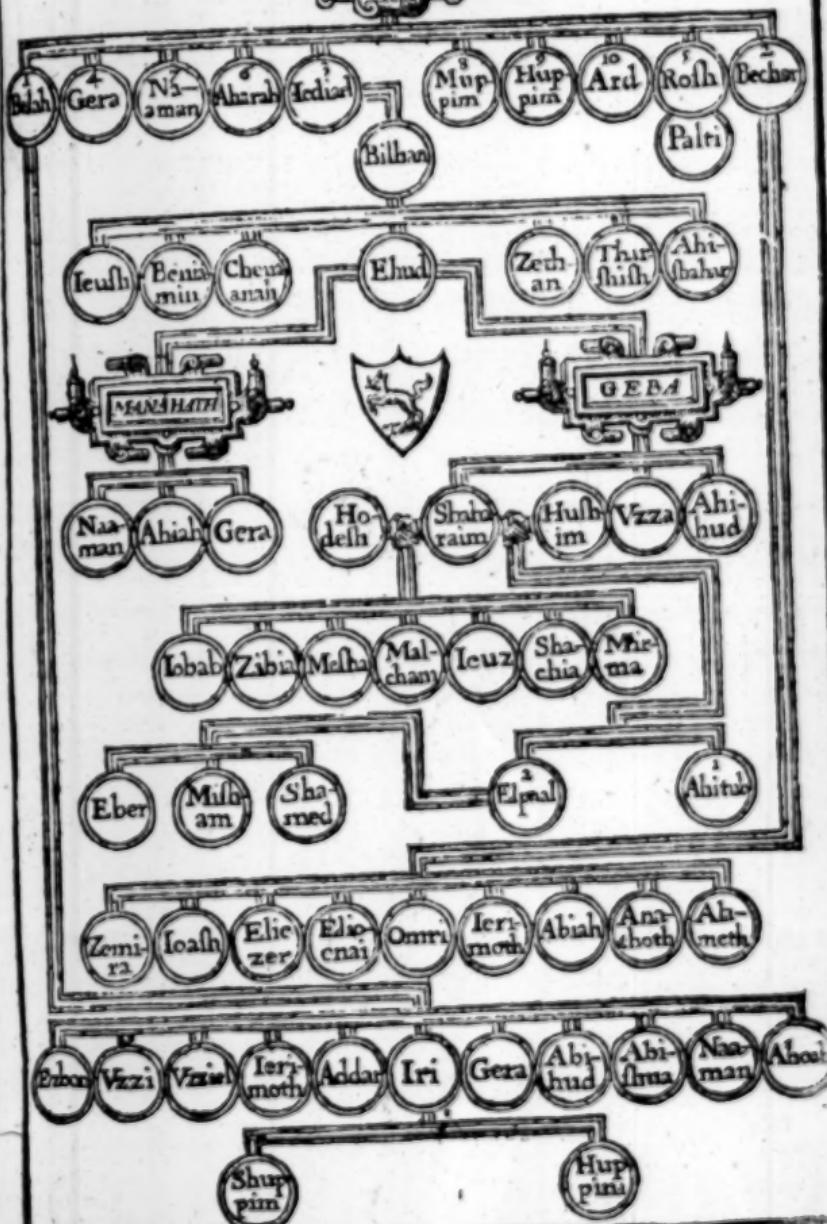
After this, the rest
of Moabites & other
entered into Canaan were
numbered 45400 men
from twenty years old
and above. Numb. 1:43

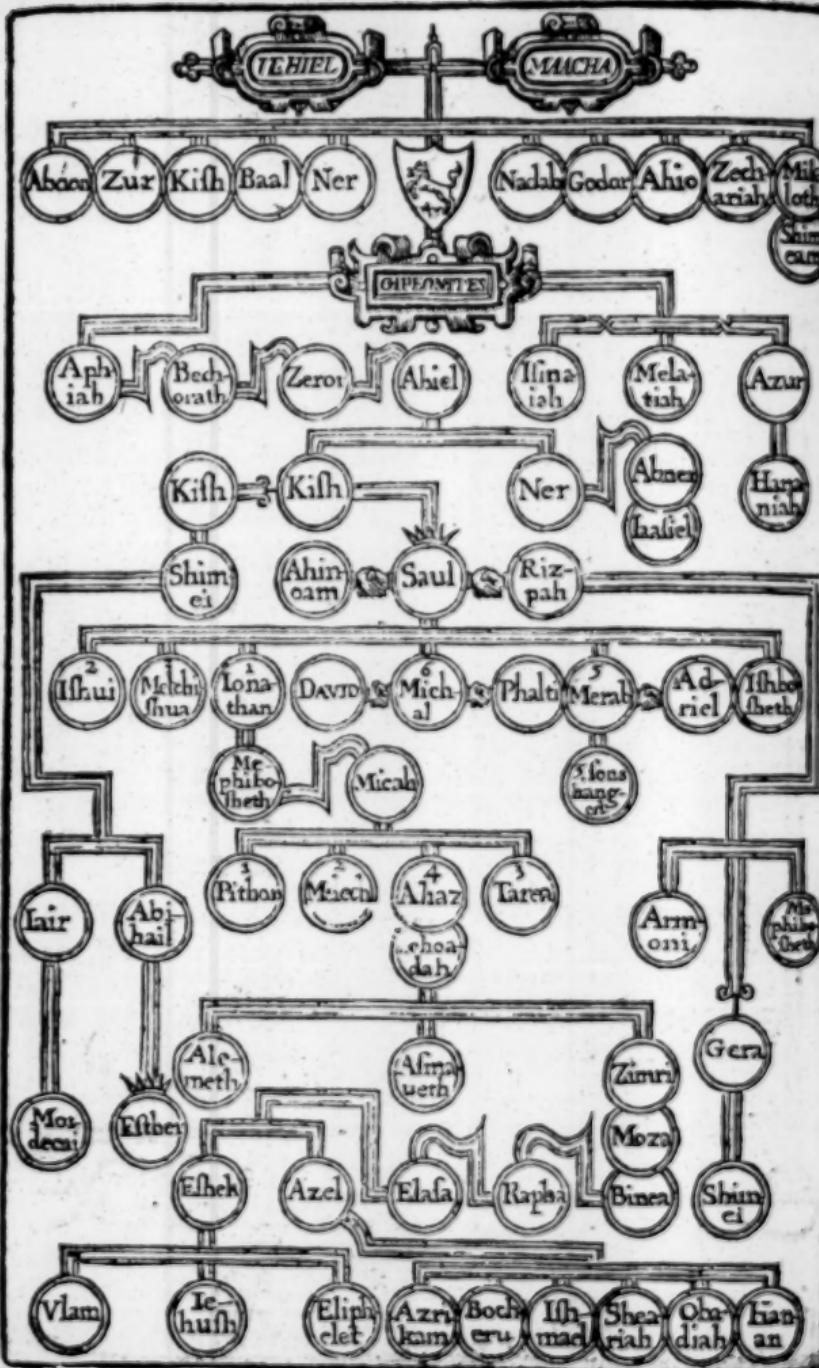


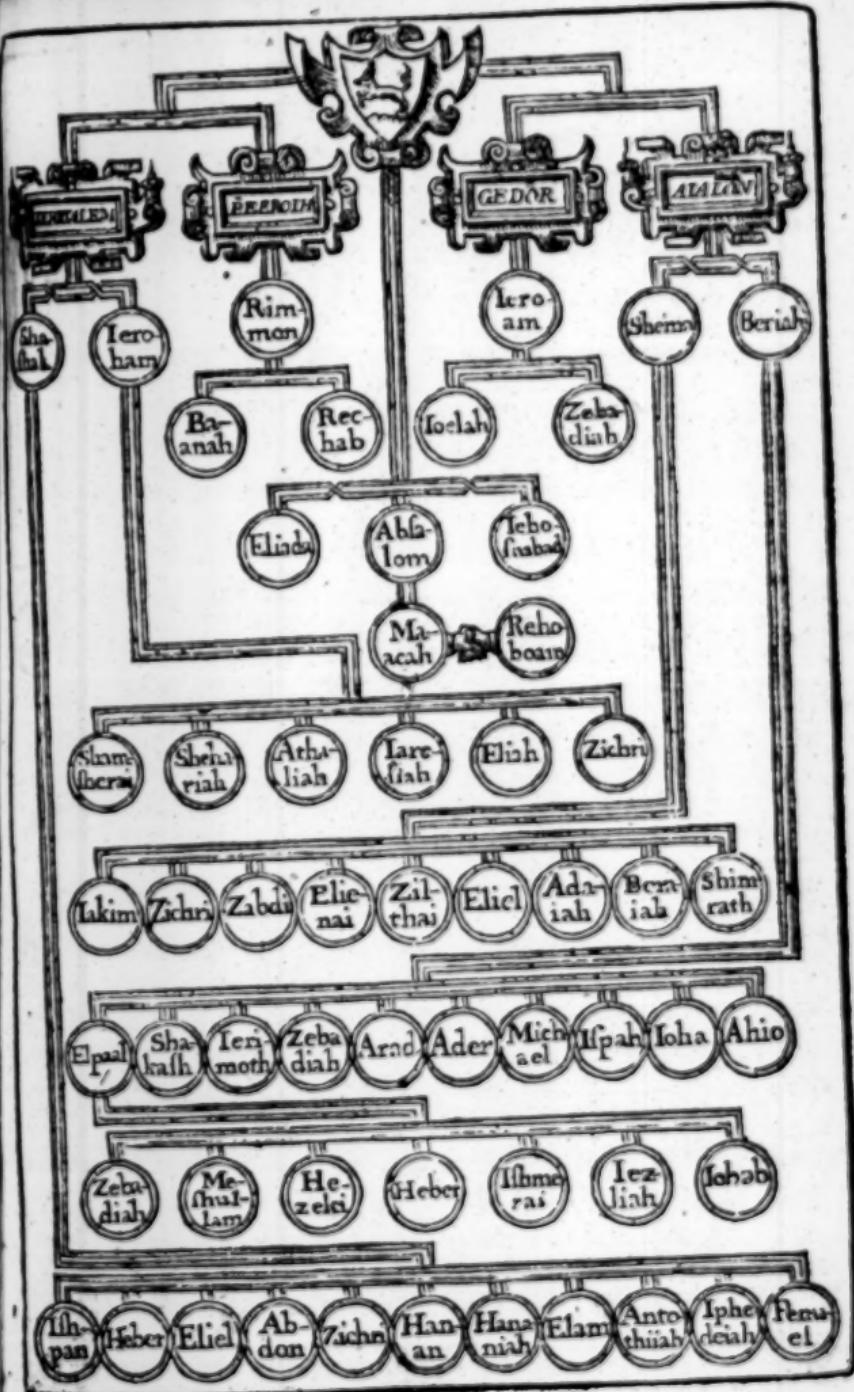


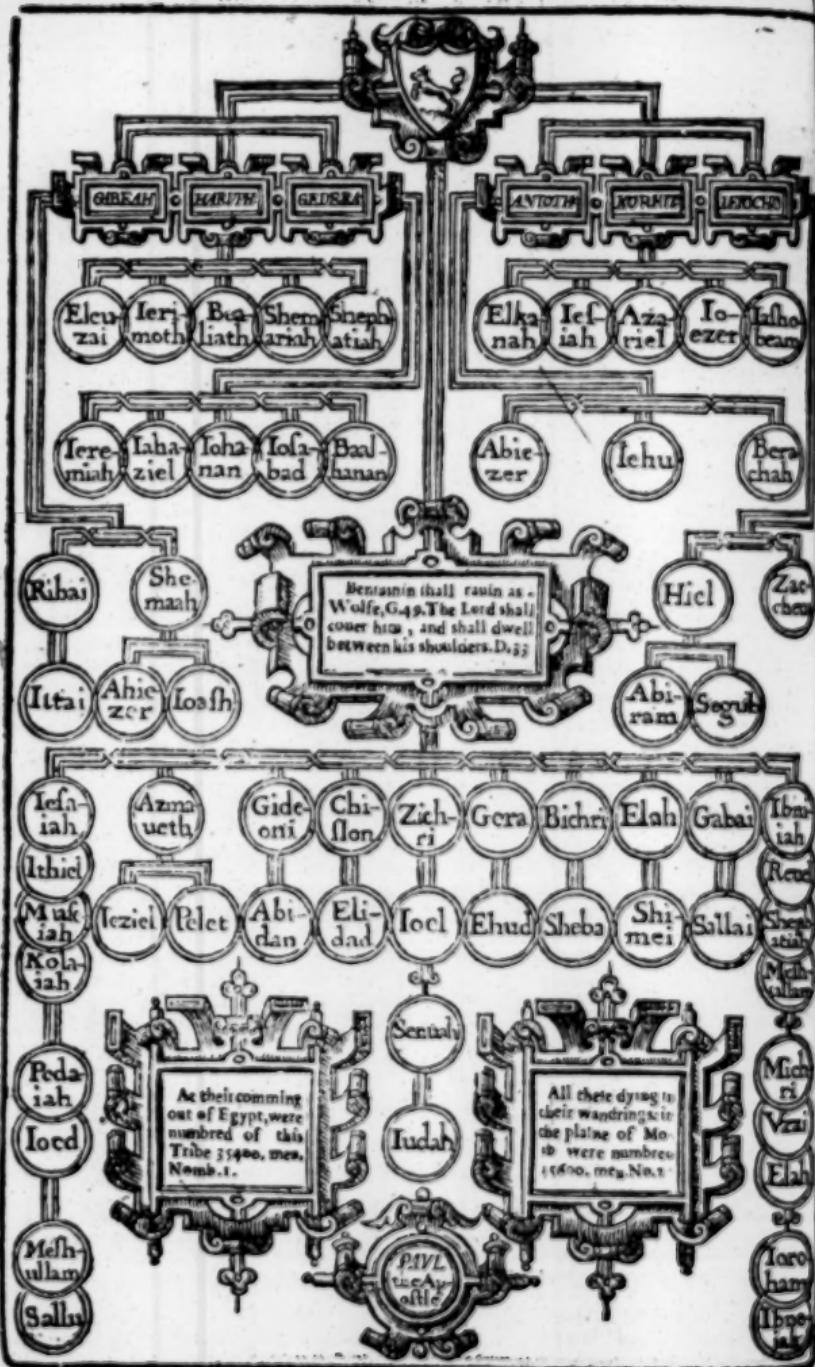


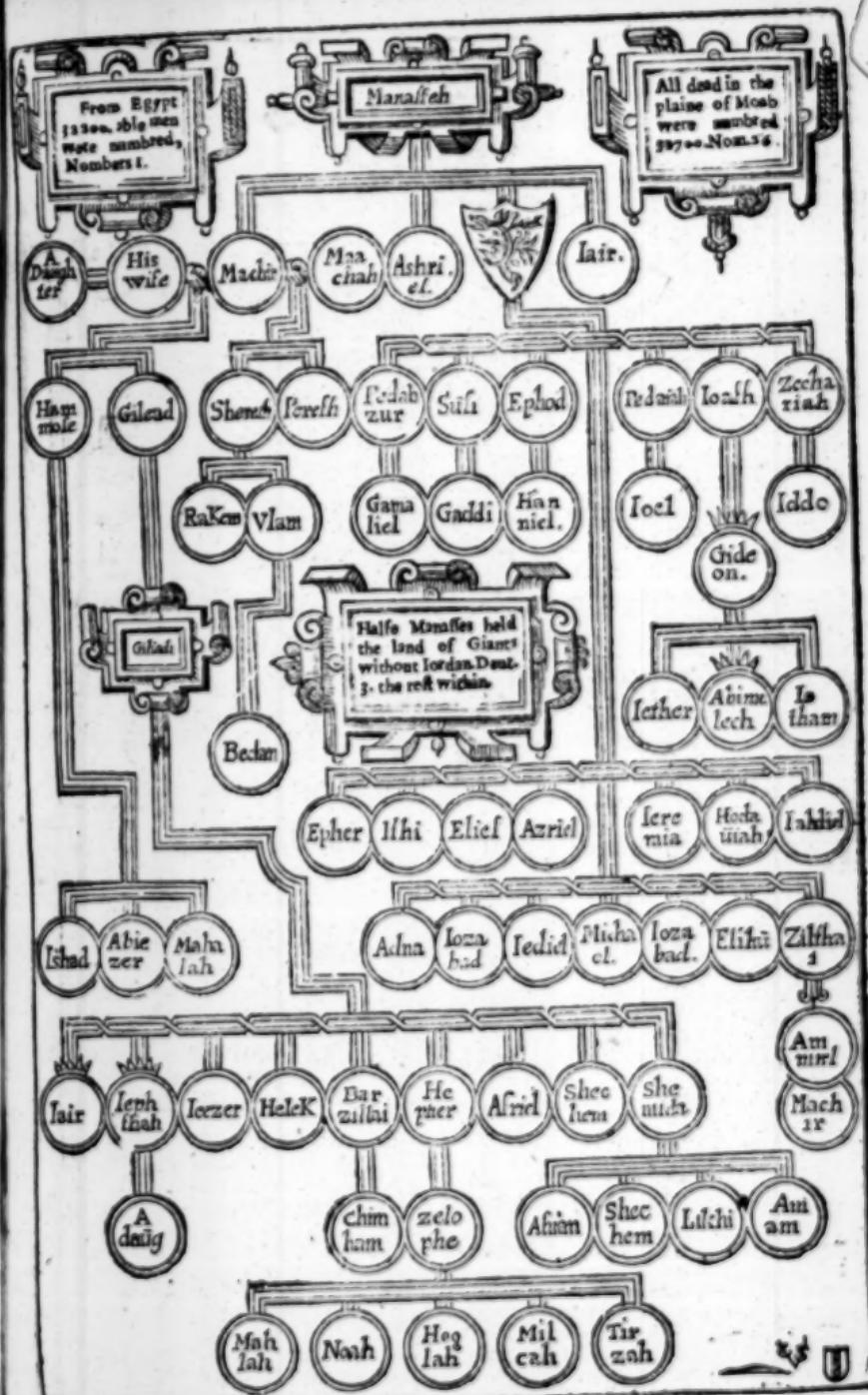
GENLAMIN



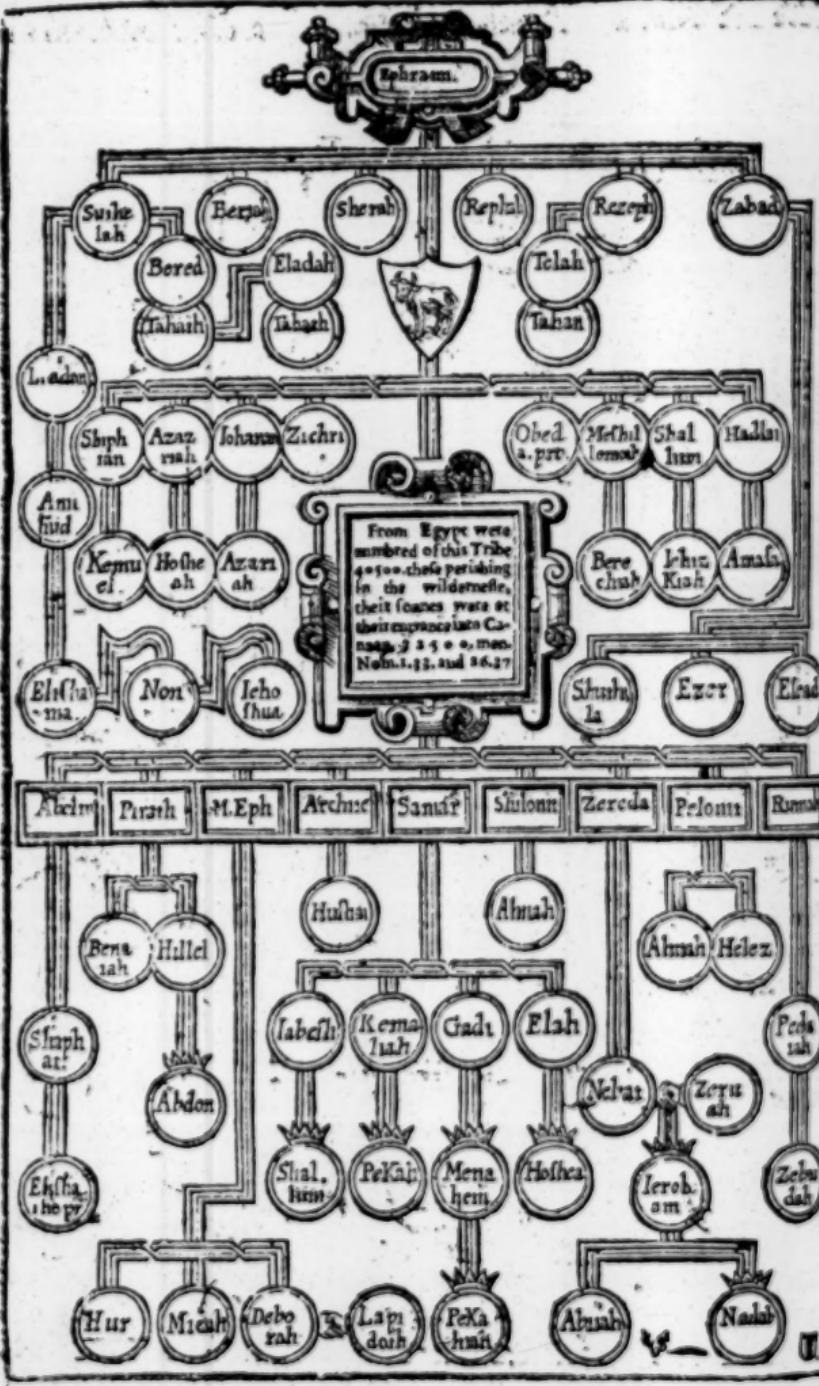


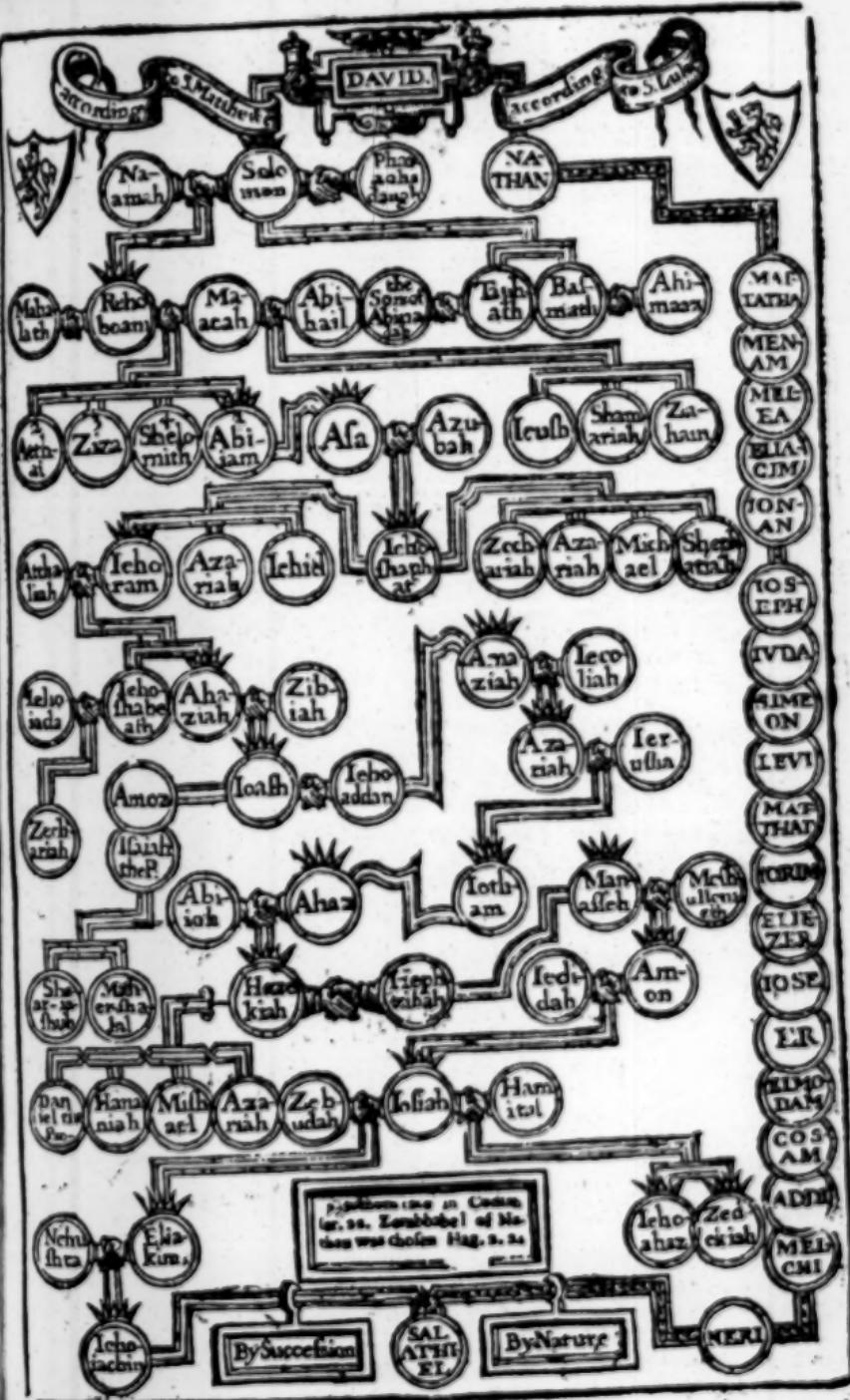


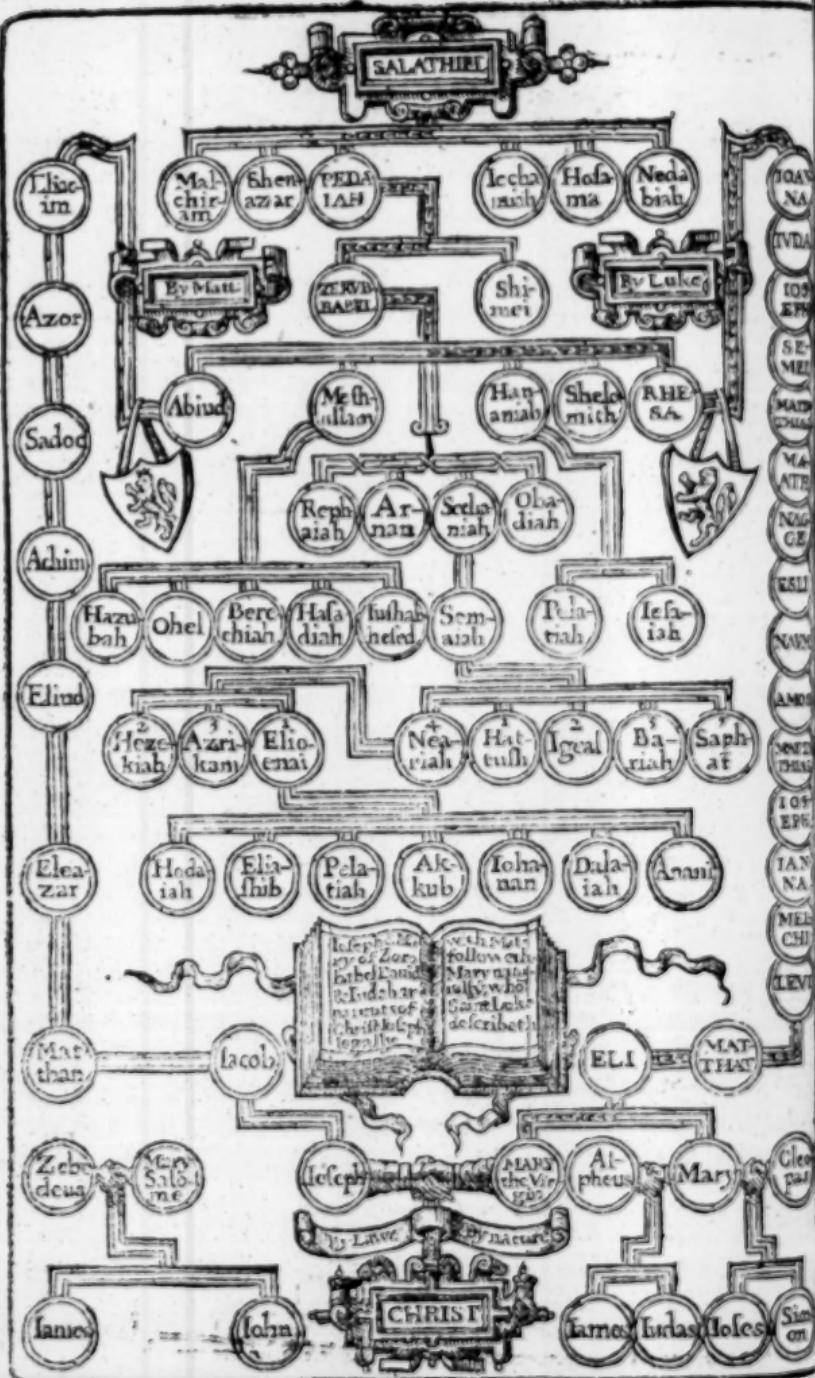




Page 3







A Description of CANAAN, and the bordering Countries.



The Land of *Canaan* [a] promised to the Patriarches. [b] conquer'd by *Jacob*, and [c] posses'd by the *Israelites*, was diuided into three principall Provinces: namely, *Gad*,

Air on the Northwherin [d] Christ was very consern'd in working the works of his God; *Manasseh* in the middle, the chiefest seat of the ten Tribes kingdom; and *Issachar* on the Southwherin [e] David's Throne was set, and the holy City built. The Land of *Gad*, also without *Jordan*, was [f] posses'd by the *Reubenites*, *Gadites*, and halfe the Tribe of *Manasseh*. The circuit of the whole but small, and yet did containe two Kingdomes of great strength, and were fearfull to no other, till they fell from their God. *Berithites* of *Israæel* created by [h] *Iacob*, who reuolte from *Crownes*, and drew after him the ten Tribes to Idolatry, was carried away captive by [i] *Shalmaneser* King of the *Assyrians*, who placed his owne people to inhabite *Samaria*. The other of [k] *Judah* was carried away into *Babylon* by *Nebuchadnezzar* the King, one hundred and fiftie yeeres before the birth of our Saviour, and forty two yeeres after his death, was made desolate by the *Romans*. The Land called *Palestine*, the Cite *Jerusalem*, *Ebla*: and the Jews scattered into all quarters of the Earth, of all Nations are hated for their crucifying of Christ.

Phoenicia, the North part of *Canaan*, bounded with [a] *Wheat*, *Hony*, *Oyle*, and *Balne*: wherein *Abel* was seated, as *Abel* had prophesied, that her *troule* should be *in* *Israæel*: whose cheife Cite was *Tyrus*, and next unto it *Zidon*: prophesied against by [c] *Isaiah*, [d] *Ezekiel*, [e] *Amos*, and [f] *Zacharias*, yet are they infilid before [g] *Choræn* and *Bashپid*.

Aræa or *Syria*, upon the North of *Canaan*, was conquer'd by [a] *David*, but ever enemies unto *Israæel*: of this Dominion was the cheife Cite, against which prophesied [b] *Isaiah*, [c] *Jerome*, and [d] *Amos*, that [e] *Paul* preschewed, and escap'd death.

The [a] *Zain* or *Ammon* or *Gittas*, inhabiting part of *Aræa* the *Sons* were thrice expell'd by the *Ammonites*, who called the Country after the name of their Ancestor, the second sonne of *Lot*. These [b] *David* overcame, but they founct out of the yoke of subjection, and were [c] ever great ene-

ries to *Israæel*. Against this Land prophesied [d] *Elijah*, [e] *Jerome*, [f] *Amos*, and [g] *Zephaniah*: it was afterward call'd *Philistia*.

Midian lying South to the *Ammonites*, and they both upon the East of *Canaan*, took the name from [a] *Midian*, the fourth sonne of *Abraham* by *Keturah*. Thither *Moÿses* fled and kept Sheepe. [b] had against them *Israel* was [c] commandid to fight. That Country abounded with *Dromedaries*. *Idumæa*.

The [a] *Emire* posses'd a part of *Aræa* to the *East*, were subdued by the *Moÿsians*, defredened from the elder sonne of *Lot*, and the *Moÿsians* David made subiect to [b] *Judah*, but in the dayes of *Ahab* sonne, they [c] rebelld, and as it seemeth, obtained the most part of *Reuben*, for that most of his childe cildes were in their nofessions. [d] This land was full of *Vines*, and was prophesied against [e] by *Jeremiah*, [f] *Jerome*, [g] *Ezekiel*, [h] *Amos*, and [i] *Zephaniah*.

Edom, *Idumæa*, or *Mount Seir*, a part of *Aræa* the *East*, on the South of *Jersey*, was in old times inhabited by the *Horites*, and subduced by the [a] *Edomites*. Thoſe sonnes of *Esau* were *Amalekites* made subiect to [b] *David*, but in the dayes of [c] *Jeheron* King of *Judah*, they rebelld: against *Edom* prophesied [d] *Isaiah*, [e] *Jeremiah*, [f] *Ezekiel*, [g] *Amos*, and [h] *Obadiah*.

Amalekites sprung from *Esau*, were feated also vpon the [a] South of *Jersey*, and were the [b] first that warred against *Israæel*. [c] and slew a great number of them. [d] *David* many more, and ther left in *Amalek* *Seir* did the Tribe of [e] *Simeon* destroy, in the dayes of *Hezekiah* King of *Judah*.

Keber South from *Amalek*, was peopled from [a] *Kader* the second sonne of *Abraham*. [b] A Country abounding with flocks of *Sheepe* and *Goates*. Thoſe, who are heardsmen, dwelt in [c] *Tarsus*, who are mentioned by the [d] *Philistines*, [e] *Phœnix*, of [f] *Ezechiel*, and [g] *Jerome*.

The *Philistines* vpon the *West Coast* of *Canaan* threw out the *Askes*, and possedid their [a] inheritance. Their land was allotted to [b] *Judah*, [c] *David*, and [d] *Simeon*, but could not bee ouercome: yet [e] *David* conquer'd them. Against them prophesied [f] *Isaiah*, [g] *Jerome*, [h] *Ezekiel*, [i] *Amos*, [j] *Zephaniah*, and [k] *Zacharias*. Their *Philistines* are also

[l] *Abraham*, [m] *Isaac*, [n] *Jacob*, [o] *Amos*, [p] *Zephaniah*.

[q] *Genes. 32.4.*

[r] *Exodus. 2.1.*

[s] *Num. 31.2.*

[t] *Deuter. 2.20.*

[u] *1 Sam. 3.1.*

[v] *2 Kings. 3.6.*

[w] *1 Chr. 2.12.*

[x] *1 Chr. 2.14.*

[y] *1 Chr. 2.16.*

[z] *Amos 2.1.*

[a] *Zephaniah. 2.1.*

[b] *Deut. 2.12.*

[c] *2 Sam. 8.1.*

[d] *1 Sam. 8.2.*

[e] *1 Chr. 2.12.*

[f] *Exodus. 19.1.*

[g] *Amos 2.1.*

[h] *Obad. 1.*

[i] *1 Kings. 1.16.*

[j] *Num. 24.22.*

[k] *Exodus. 17.1.*

[l] *1 Sam. 15.7.*

[m] *2 Sam. 8.1.*

[n] *1 Chr. 9.42.*

[o] *Gen. 32.15.1.*

[p] *Isaiah. 9.7.3.*

[q] *1 Chr. 4.39.*

[r] *1 Chr. 1.10.5.*

[s] *1 Chr. 1.12.13.*

[t] *1 Sam. 1.1.*

[u] *Zeph. 3.9.*

[v] *1 Chr. 9.9.*





A description of CANAAN.

called Choristion, as in the 1. Sam. 30. 14. 1 Kings. 3. 16. and Zeph. 2. 5. and the whale Land, as it seemeth, from thence was called Palestina.

Arabia was divided into three parts, the *Southern*, the *Eastern*, and the *Western*. The *Western* South-East upon *Cusum*. Through the *Desert*, the children of [a] *Abraham* resided. *Abraham* mentioned by [b] *Ezekiel*, & the *Arabians*, in the *History* of [c] *The* *four* *Kings*. Against whom prophesied [d] *Abraham* *Hyperborea*, lay more East. It was peopled by the [e] *Phoenicians*, the *Midianites*, and the [f] *Hagarites*. Those the *Reubenites*, and *Gadites* expelled in the days of *Saul* and *Joshua*. Those parts until the year 625, were Christians, when *Mahomet* erected his wicked Religion, which to this day they hold, and are under the subjection of the great *Turke*.

¶Gen.30.1. Gen.31.12. ¶Plato.7. 23 ¶Gen.10.6. ¶Gen.13.10. ¶Gen.46. ¶Ex.12.40. ¶Gen.19.1. ¶Ex.13.17. ¶Ex.13.20. ¶Ex.44. ¶Lev.4.6. ¶Num.13.3.

Egypt, lying Conti of [a] Canaan, was occupied from [4] Nom, by [c-1] Mizraim his second son. Thither [d] Abraham went in time of famine, and by [e] Isaac with his sonnes, whence after [f] 1400 years bondage they were delivered. The Land was fruitful, and like unto Egypt [g] Land of the Far East, watered with the [h] seven-streamed River Nile. Against Egypt warred, [i] Pharaoh, [k] 1 Territor, [l] Egypt, and [m] Zachary. Thither [a] Mary fled with Christ, and thence [e] God called his Sonne.

¶ Zach.10.12.
¶ Math.3.
¶ Hofh.1.2.
¶ Math.4.5.
¶ 2.Kr.2.10.
¶ Sam.5.6.
¶ 1.Kr.13.6.
¶ 2.Sam.5.1.
¶ 2.Chr.3.11.8
¶ Zach.13.
¶ Gen.3.13.
¶ Sam.24.
¶ 2.Sh.2.2.
¶ Psalm.83.
¶ Ezech.5.5.
¶ 2.Chr.7.12.
¶ Lam.2.15.
¶ 2.Kr.5.2.
¶ Gen.47.9.
¶ Math.20.
¶ 2.King.14.15.
¶ 2.King.14.14.
¶ Nahch.7.
¶ 2.King.18.19.
¶ 2.Chr.33.11.

¶ Jerusalem the Sabbath City and [1] church of God, was unassisted a Form of the [c] city, before [1] stood Mount Zion, unenclosed by [1] fortification, but fringed by [c] David, who built thereon the [f] City, unto which adjoined Mount Moriah, and therefore called the [g] daughter of Zion, whereof [h] Abraham would have offered his Sonne, where [i] David built his altar, and [k] caused him to build his beautiful Temple; of both which [l] glorious things are spoken: & he set in the midst of [m] Nations, was the place of [n] holy worship and [o] salvation, fed joy. From this [p] Mountain exalted above others, ran those [q] waters that gave life wherethat came, whence Christ [r] sent his Apostles as Fishers to catch the souls of men, this City shoud the throne of David, through the succession of now and twenty kings of himselfe and his son, which was often asswifted before the small servitors as by [f] Shishak King of Egypt, in Robbers divers who carried away much treasure: by [t] a King of Hyrcania in Asyria time, who brake downe 400 Cubites of the wall: besieged by [u] Regia and Pekah Kings of Asara and [w] Israel, whom God put backe in the raigne of wicked Ahaz by [x] Tannahel King of Affur, while Hoph [y] in Nereus dayes, the Angel of God destroyed: by the [z] Angel of God, who made [aa] Marabath capti-

[1] Pharaoh Necho, that carried Jehovah's
children into Egypt: and lastly, by the
[2] Chaldeans who burnt the Temple
and defaced the City.

Yet was it after the Continuty by the returned *Years* [a] re-built. But seemed in the days of Christ to be rather the [b]valley of slaughter, and a [c] den of thieves, then the [d]royal seat of the King, or the [e] place of holy worship. For having [f] slain the Prophets from [g] & the righteous, lastly, filled themselves of their iniquity in the blood of that great One, even [h] I E S U S the Lord of life: who by his death therein suffered, [i] finished the redemption of the world, and ended the [j] Ceremonies, and glory of the place: when that city by their own [k] seditions, and the Grecian cruelties, was made so desolate, that a [l] stone was not left standing upon a stone, but were all destroyed, in the [m] destruction of *Sadour*: The Waller removed, Mount Sion excluded, and Calvary taken in; The name *Jerusalem* changed into [n] Iudæian vacante civitate Et over a chiefe gate of entrance, and the lowest foord upon paine of death not to looke backe upon the City. In this place the *Romans* held it, until the yeare 414, from whence Empire the *Perfours* was it, & kept it the space of 22.yeare. The *Saracens* then got it, Anno 637, and possest it in the time of 637,200.yeares, but in Anno 1099, the *Turkes* won it, and immediately lost it unto the *Sultane* of *Egypt*, and by the *Egyptians* was it enjoyed the space of 90.yeares, vntill the *Christian* *Caffars* *Tolliparis* conquered it, Anno 1099, and in the possession of *Christian* Princes was it kept the space of 88.yeares, but in the year 1387, it was farrished by *Salamas* King of *Persia*, and by the *Perfians* held 230.yeares, when in Anno 1571, it was invaded and won by *Soliman* the *Turkish* *Emperour*, where to this day the abomination of *Mahound* is set up. Thus is [p] this become a ploughed field, and [q] *Jerusalem* a heire of stones, the holy [r] Land laid waste vnder the feet of the *Heathen*, & the place [s] of the divine *Oratory* made a den [t] of *Dragons*. So that neither on [u] [v] the monastrie of *Samaria*, nor in *Jerusalem* is the place of holy worship, but every spirituall heart, yearning the *Arke* or [w] *Testament* of God's crounme in Christ, is the *Jerusalem* indeed [x] Temple wherein he will dwell; and wherein [y] *Spirit* with ours, as the two [z] *Chambers* vpon the mercy seat, looking each towards other, witnesseth our reconciliation by [b] *Christ* our High-Priest, who before vs is entered into the *Holy* of *Holynesse*, the highest heauen, unto which place, [c] Oh thou whom my soule onsucheth, *Thy Name*.

FINIS